

THE  
DEMANDS

Of his

Gracious Maieſty

The

K I N G

O F

G R E A T B R I T T A I N,

To the grand Seignior or Emperour of *Turkey*, ſent by the Lord General *Montague*, with his Lordſhips propoſals to the Governour of *Algier*, the Answer thereunto, and the manner of the Treaty before that great and now conquered City.

With a true Relation of the great and bloody fight between the *Engliſh* and the *Turks*, the dividing of his Maieſties Royal Navy into ſeveral Squadrons, by the Victorious Earl of *Sandwich*, and ever Renowned Sr. *John Lawſon*, the battering down of half the City, and all the Caſtle Walls, the diſmounting of the *Turkiſh* Cannon, the ſinking and burning of 18 great ſhips, with above a thouſand piece of Ordnance, the great ſlaughter made by the *Engliſh* fire-ſhips, the redeeming of many hundred poor Captives and Chriſtian ſlaves, And a true and perfect Relation of the loſſe on both ſides, with the number killed and taken Priſoners.

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London, Printed for G. Horton, 1661.





*A Relation of the Victory obtained by  
the English Fleet against the Turks  
at Algeir, under the Conduct of the  
Earl of Sandwich, as it is confirmed  
from France and Holland.*



He Earl of *sandwich* Admiral of the *English* Fleet having made sail to *Alicant* in *Spain*, stayed some few dayes there, to take in fresh waters and other necessaries, on the 7th. of *August* last past, set thence forward again with the whole Fleet, which being arrived afore *Algiers* with a forrable wind, his Lordship sent to the Governour of the place to give him notice of his arrival, desiring that the *English* Consul with some Deputies might be sent on board of him, to whom his Lordship would intimate the cause of his coming thither. Those of *Algiers* on the 14. sent accordingly their Deputies and the *English* Consul on board of the Admiral, desiring to know his Lordships intentions, who after a short rehearsal to them of the agreement and Peace formerly made betwixt the Government  
of

of *England* and that of *Algiers*, wherein it was particularly agreed that no *English* ships at Sea should be molested by any men of war, or vessels of *Algier*, gave them likewise to understand, that of late the above-mentioned agreement had been in many ways by them violated, navigation disturbed, ships taken from the Subjects of *England*, and many an *English* man made slave by them; Which agreement, though so highly infringed, his Lordship nevertheless proffered to be renewed and confirmed by him upon condition, that the Government of *Algiers* should be obliged to repair the losses and damages the *English* Nation had suffered, and to restore the Ships, Merchandizes, and all *English* they had made slaves, and henceforth not to molest any *English* ship, or to search it, to take away any commodities or people out of them, or, that in default thereof his Lordship had orders to denounce a war to them.

The Deputies having understood his Lordships desire, promised to make a report thereof to the Government, and to return their answer without fail on the fifteenth.

On the 13th. three other Deputies came back to the *English* Fleet, where a Council of war being called together, they declared that they thought themselves not at all obliged to restore to the King of *England* either ships, or goods, or slaves, and particularly that the before-mentioned agreement by the death of *Cromwell* was become void and null, during whose Government they had not in the least indamaged the *English* Nation, and should not now have offered any thing against them, if not the last Admiral of *England*, who had agreed with them upon  
more



more particular conditions, had voluntarily consented to the searching of *English* ships, whom those of *Algiers* could meet at Sea, and the taking out of them any goods belonging to other Nations, together with the People subject to other forreign Princes or States their pretended Enemies; Common reason therefore did sufficiently dictate, that not onely such goods and persons were lawful prize, but likewise ship and all, for according to the tenets of their *Alcoran* they counted all those friends enemies who gave the least assistance to their enemies, so that they would maintain they had not violated the Agreement made with *Cromwell*, but the *English* themselves, who countenanced and transported their enemies over Sea to the great prejudice of those who were to pursue them. Concerning the Admirals threats they did not greatly value them, adding, that in regard it was against the custom of the Government of *Algiers*, that a fleet of men of war should come into their road, and afore their City, to the slighting of the respect due to an ever victorious *Turkish* Emperour, it would be proper for the *English* Admiral to depart thence with his whole Fleet within three hours, otherwise they in the name of the Grand Seignior and their Government declared him Enemy.

This insolent Answer was not well relished by his Lordship, nor the Officers of the Fleet, who resolved to reduce this nest of Pyrates (being grown to that height of pride by their good successes against the Christians) either by fair or forcible means to reason, and to give satisfaction to the demands of his Majesty the King of Great Britain.

The

The Deputies thereupon returned back to the City, but his Lordship not to loose any time, gave immediately orders for attaining the Enemy, especially for the firing and ruining of 30 of their best Pyrate ships. His Lordship himself undertook to batter the Castle with the Cannon of his ship, with 6 others, the rest were divided in two Squadrons, who were to ply upon the City, to frighten the People within, as in effect they did; But the wind turning Northward hindred the resolution taken, viz. to destroy all the Pyrate ships, for the *English* against their will and orders were by the wind forced too near the shore, that they could not mannage their ships as they ought, which caused them for the present to give over the enterprize, receiving no greater hurt then the disabling of two Frigots, which were sent to *Spain* to be there repaired. The wind continued still tempestuous that day and the following, which gave the Infidels in the City much time and opportunity to put themselves into a better posture of defence. On the sixteenth at night the wind came fair again, which no sooner perceived, but the *English* Admiral gave order for a second attempt, dividing the Fleet into several Squadrons, with five great fire-ships, and some ten or twelve rowing sloopes, full of fire-works and burning materials, to row under the force of the smoak to the Ships and Gallies of the Enemy, and if possible, to set them on fire. On the seventeenth in the morning at break of day, the *English* Fleet began again to pour broad-sides from all the Ships upon the Castle, for the wind was so favourable, that all the Frigots each after another passing and repassing presently

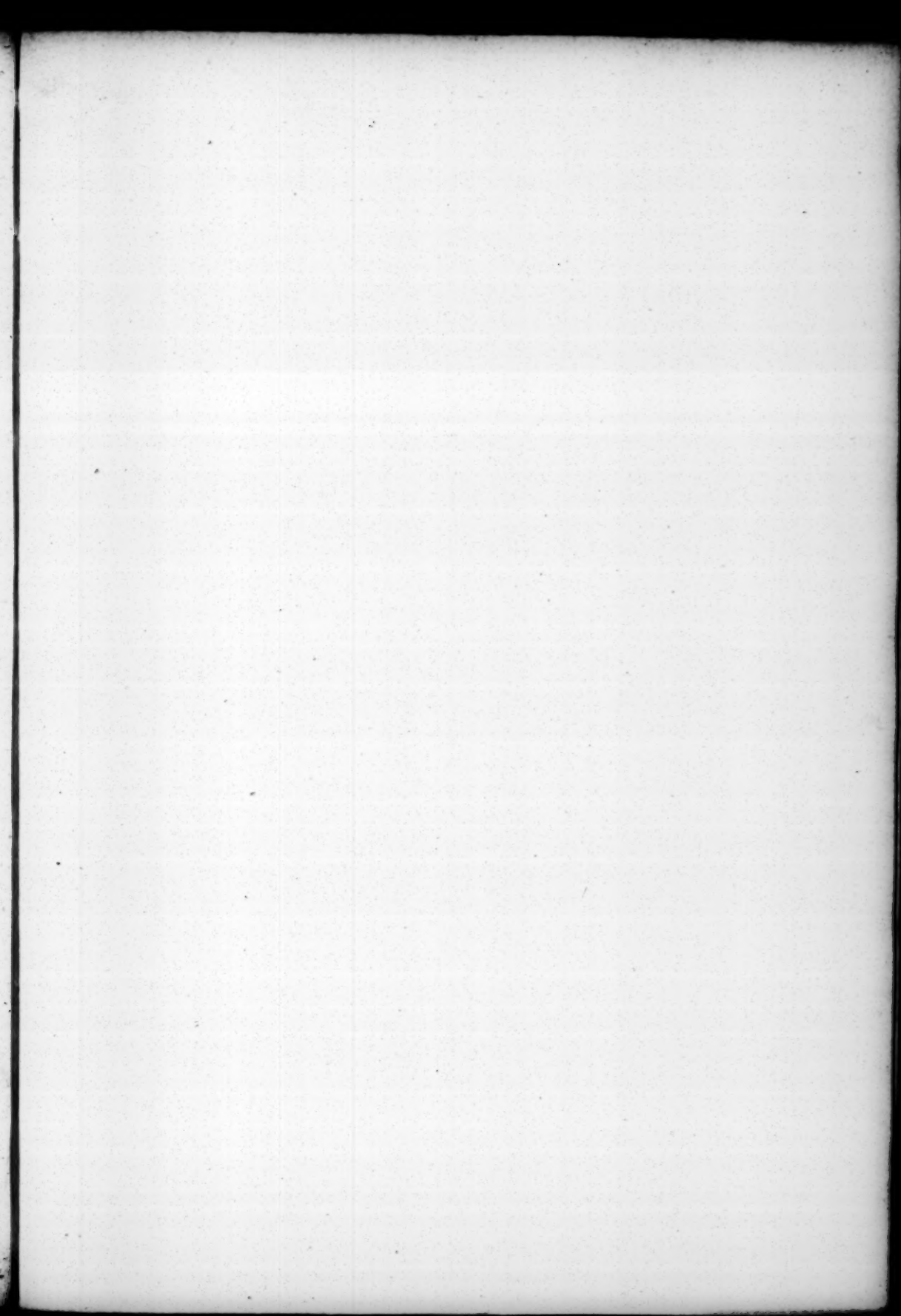
sently fired, which caused the Enemy within to fire  
 all the Cannon of the Castle at once upon each  
 single Ship, but if more together to fire but once or  
 twice at them; This plying to and fro of the *English*  
*Frigots*, and continual firing upon the City, lasted 4.  
 whole hours, until the Walls were battered all in  
 pieces, and dismounted of all the Cannon which be-  
 fore endangered the *English* ships, who had 60. men  
 killed, and five ships very much torn and disabled.  
 The Castle being thus dismantled, the Fleet carrying  
 the afore-mentioned fire-ships in the midst, set di-  
 rectly upon the ships of the Infidels, on which having  
 bravely fired of all sides with much advantage from  
 the wind, 18. Capital Ships of the Enemy were  
 within a few hours wholly destroyed, which was  
 most formidable to behold, not so much for the ships  
 sake or the Infidels that were in them, but for the  
 lamentation and out-cry of the Christian slaves who  
 were likewise there, of whom yet 1100. were saved  
 by the sloopes and boats that went to fish them out  
 of the water, and more might have been saved, but  
 as the powder within the *Turkish* Ships took fire, it  
 gave such a terrible report that it was not possible to  
 come near them; Besides these 18 Ships three of the  
 best Gallies are likewise with men and all burnt and  
 sent into the Air, the rest of the Ships had timely  
 weighed Anchor and run close ashore, where the  
*Turks* had cast up a small Retrenchment guarded  
 with 28. pieces of Ordnance, to dispute the *English*  
 their landing. This Enterprize being after nine  
 hours work happily finished, the Fleet in the after-  
 noon again began to fire upon the City, and conti-  
 nued so effectually until the eighteenth at night, that  
 according

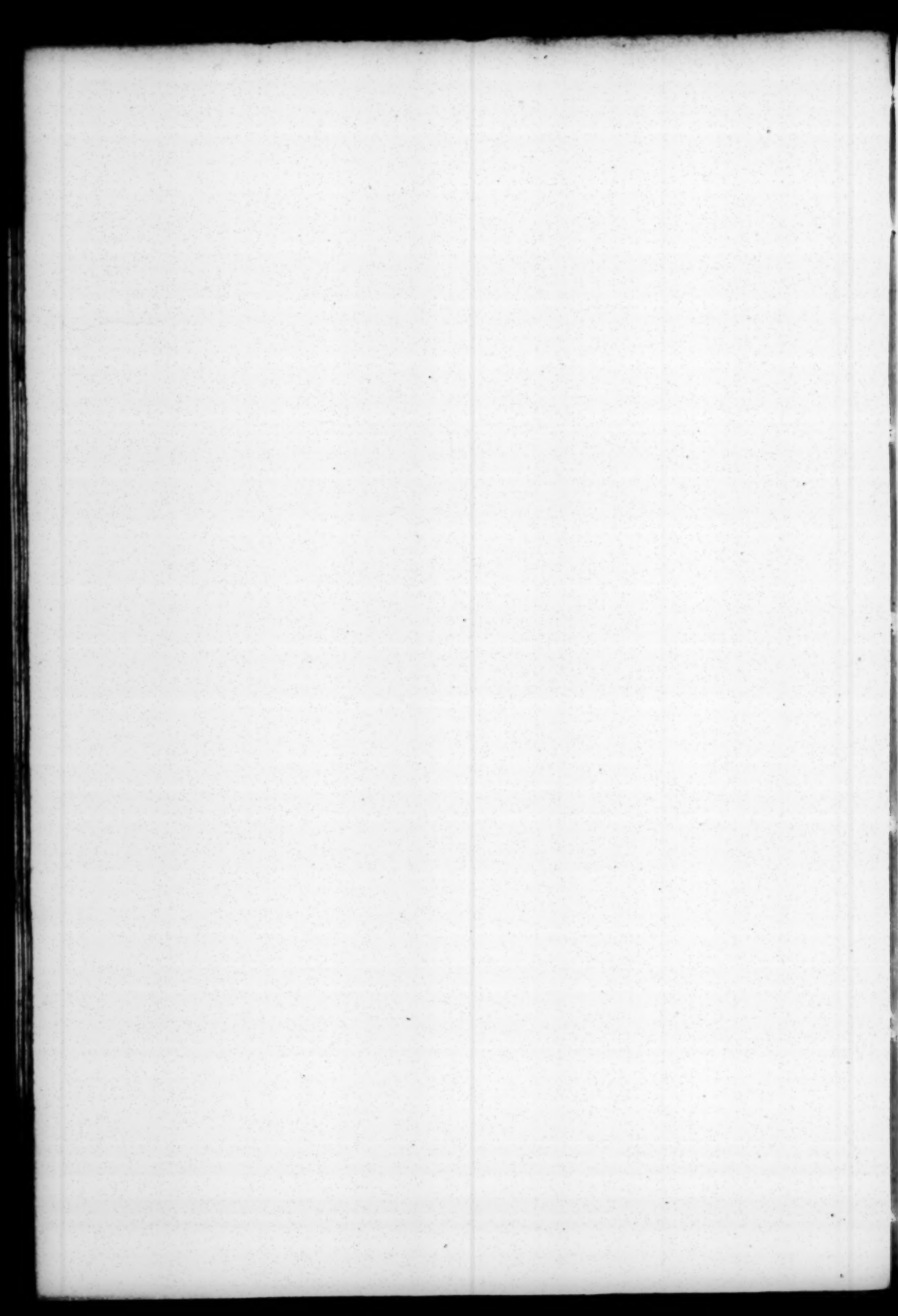


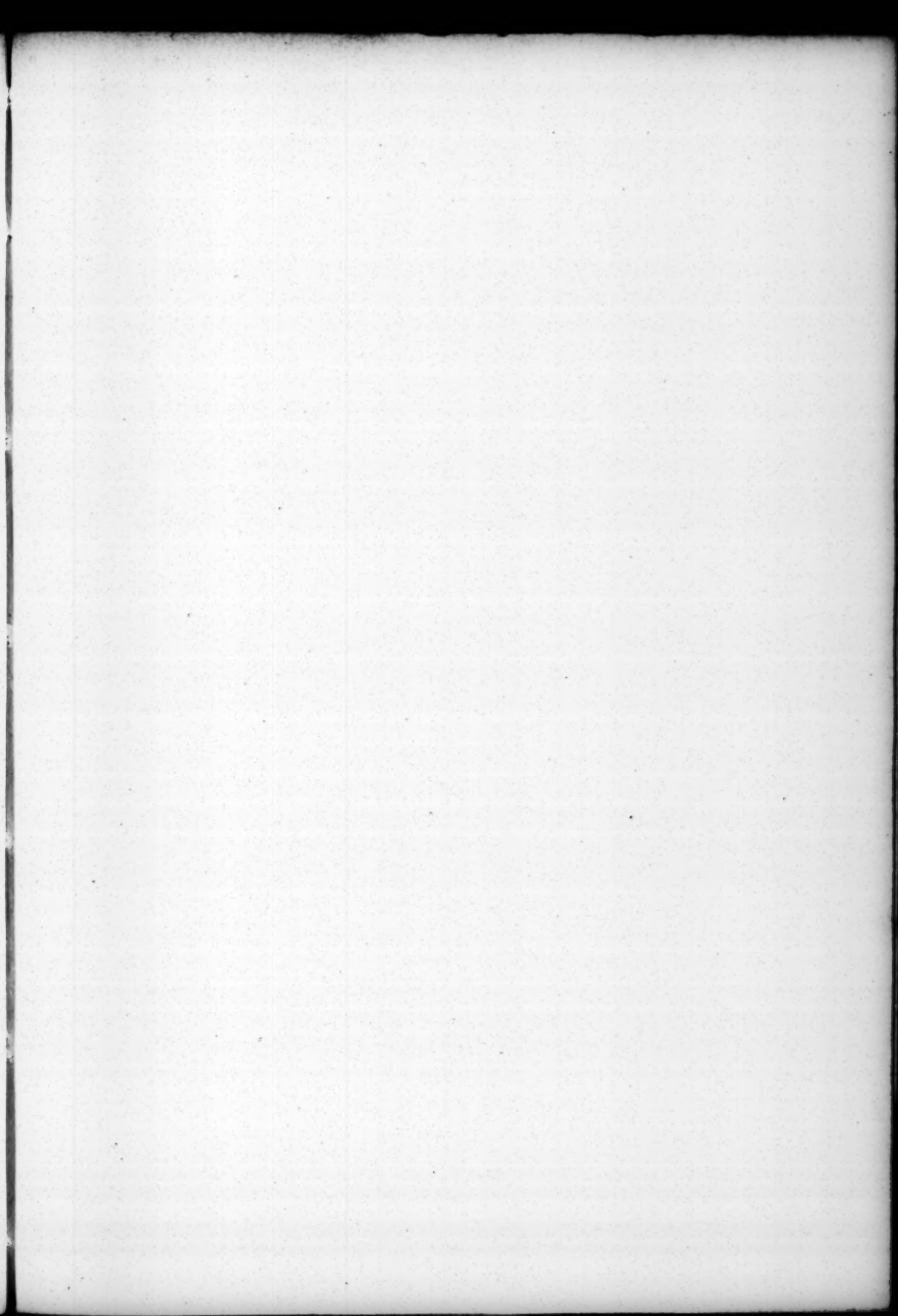
according to the report of a slave that had made his escape, more then half the Town was battered down, and the People within extremely much affrighted. The Lord Admiral intended on the 19th at night to destroy likewise with his fire-ships the remainder of the *Turkish* Ships, or to fire them with his Cannon, being moreover resolved not to make any agreement till all the Slaves were set at liberty. The effect whereof, and other particulars, we may expect by the first conveniency.

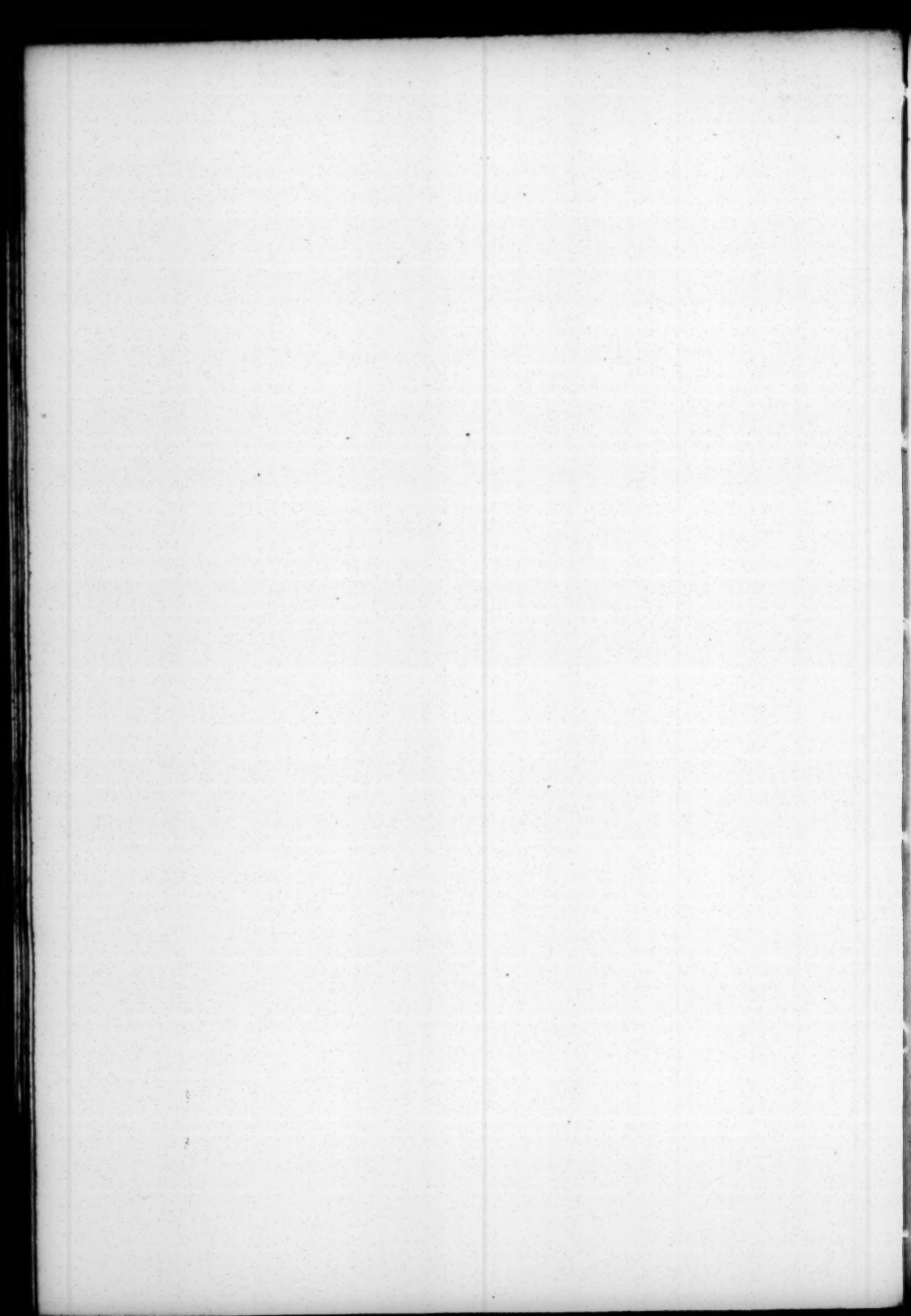
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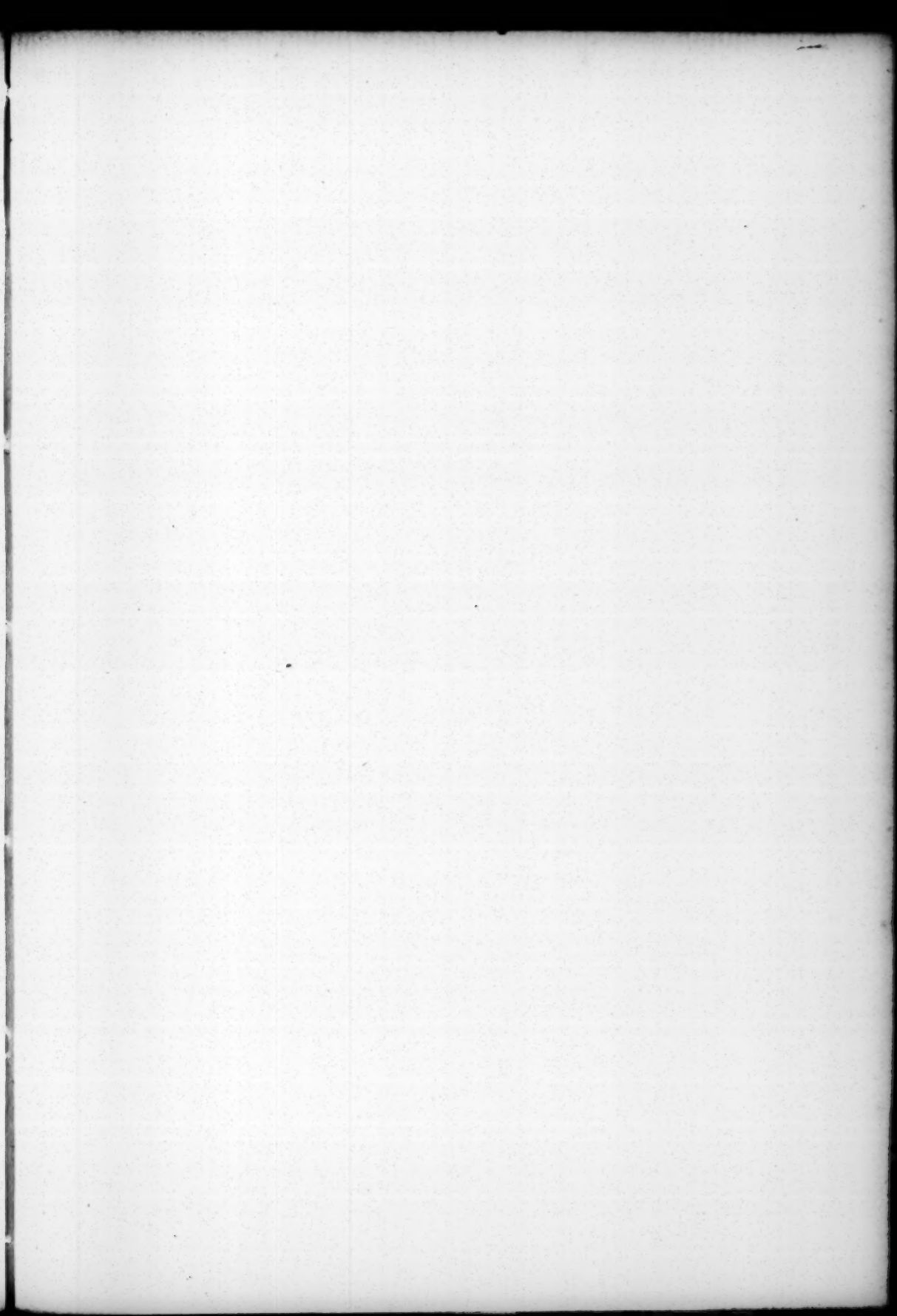




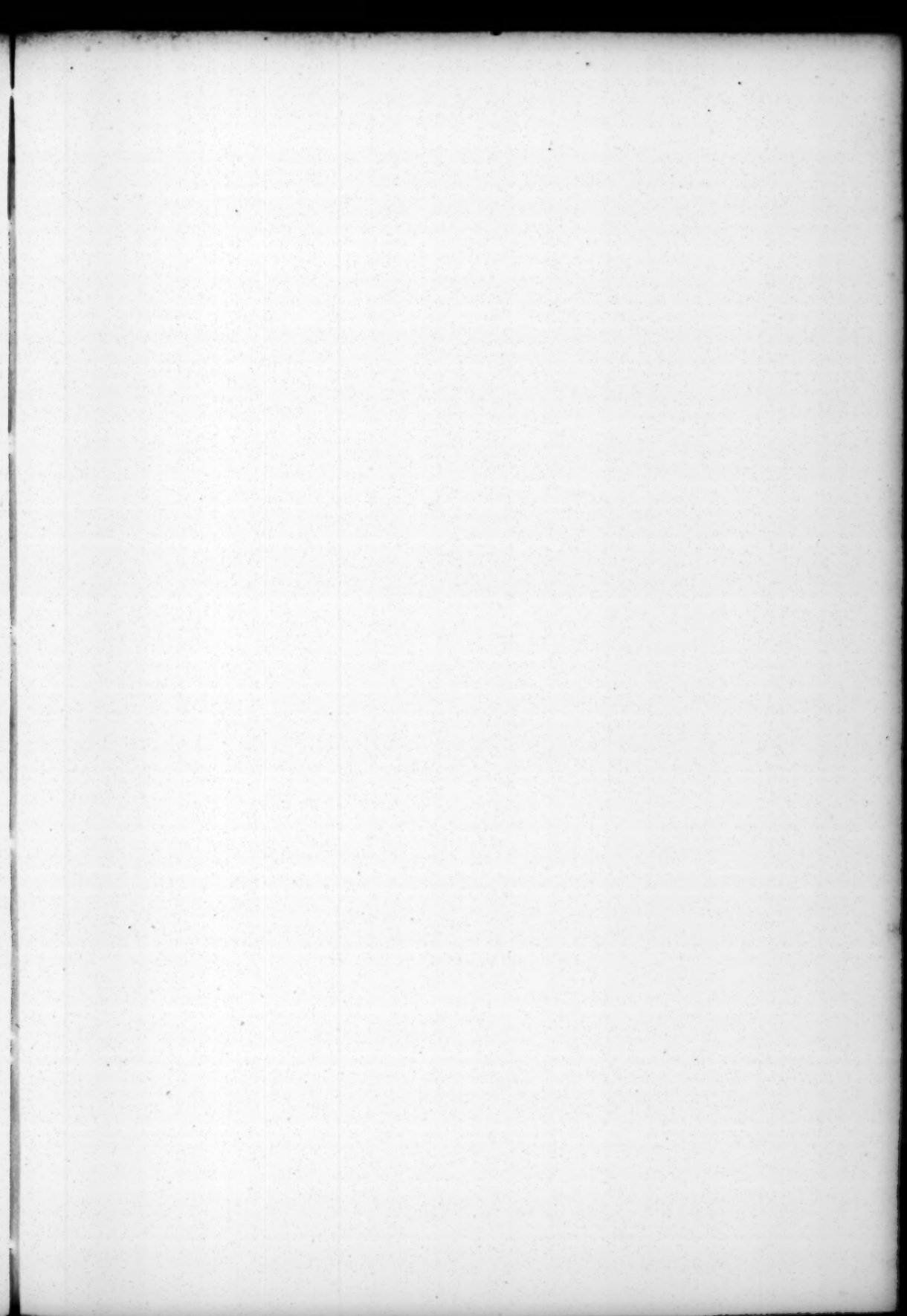






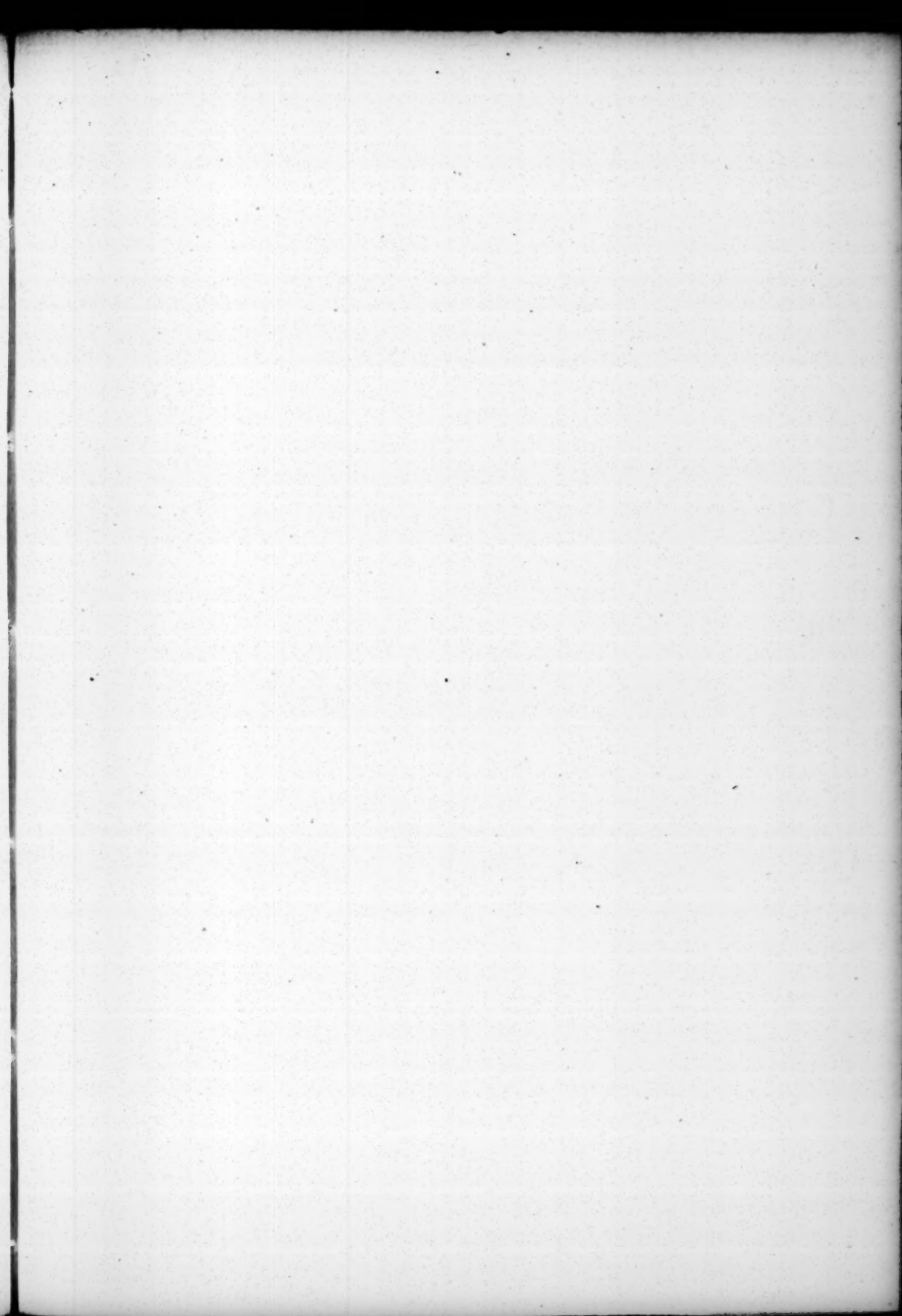


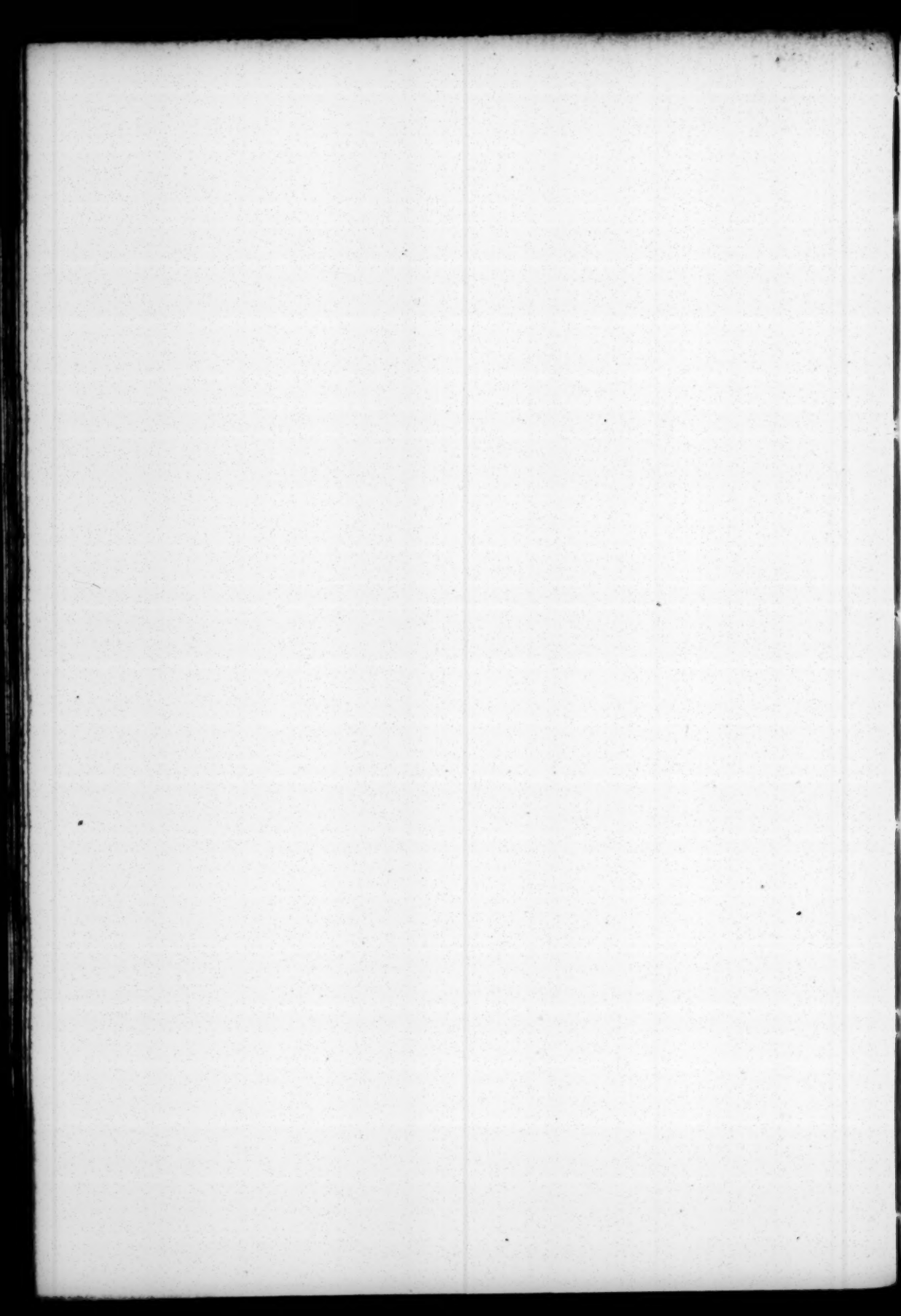


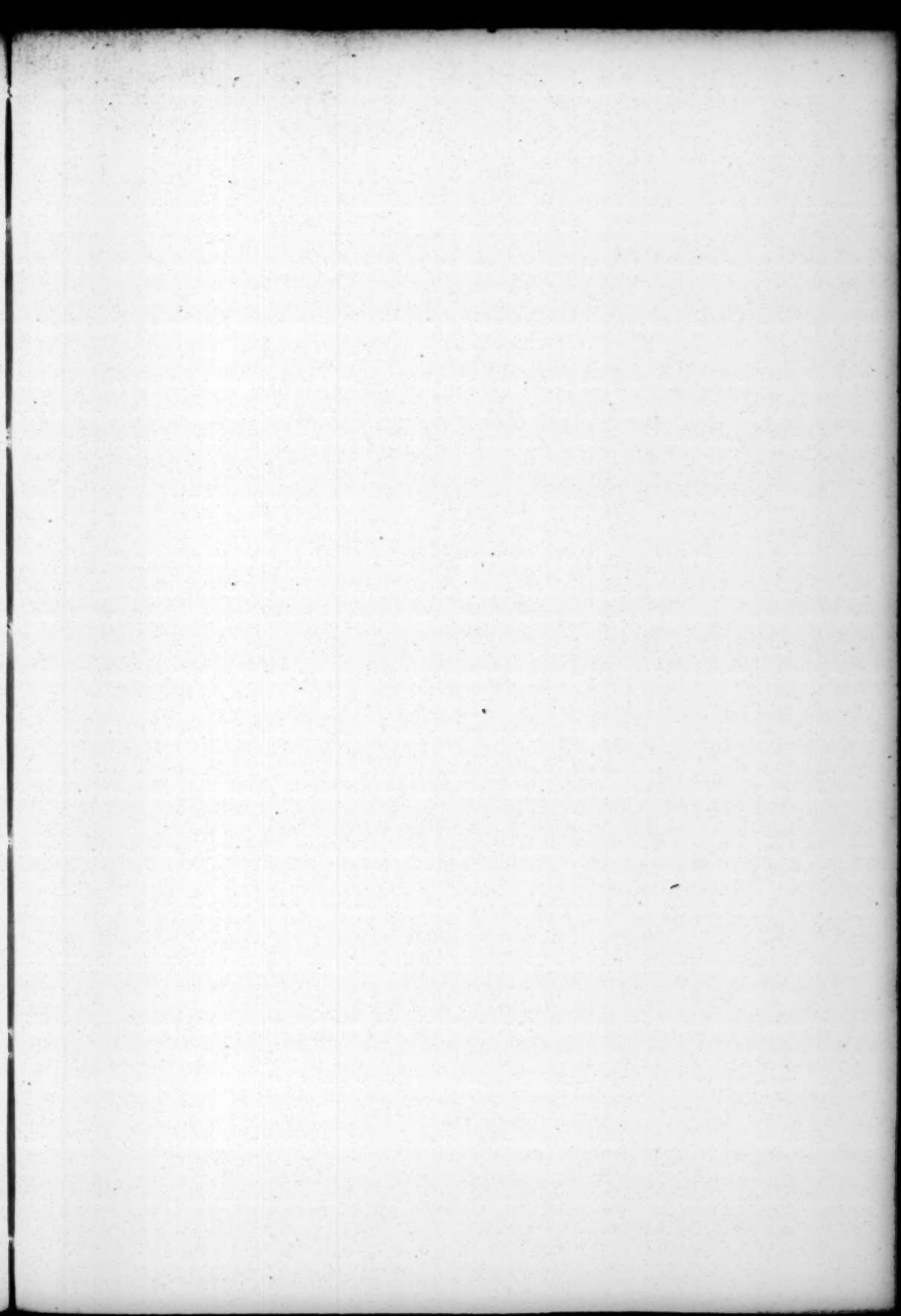


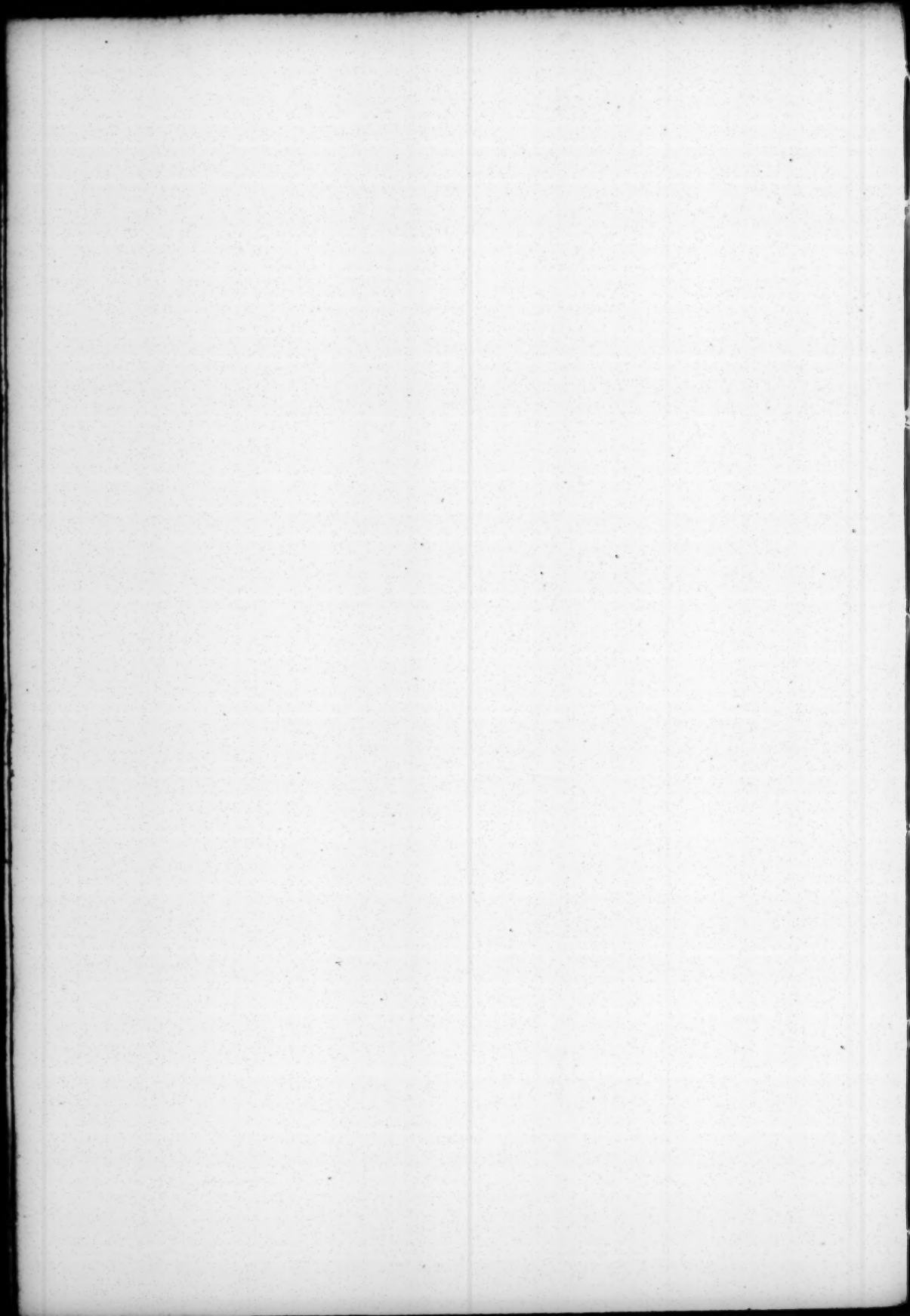




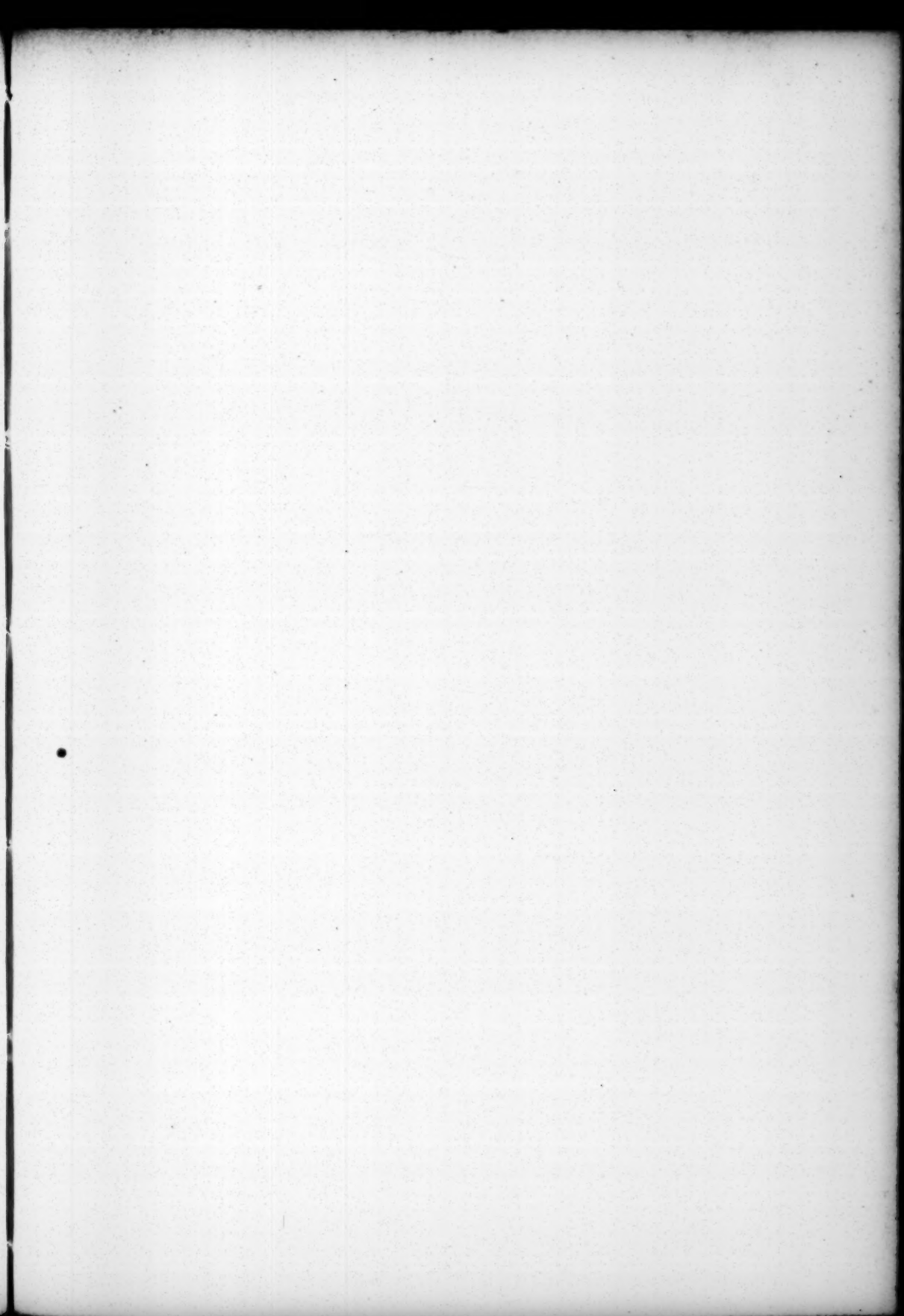


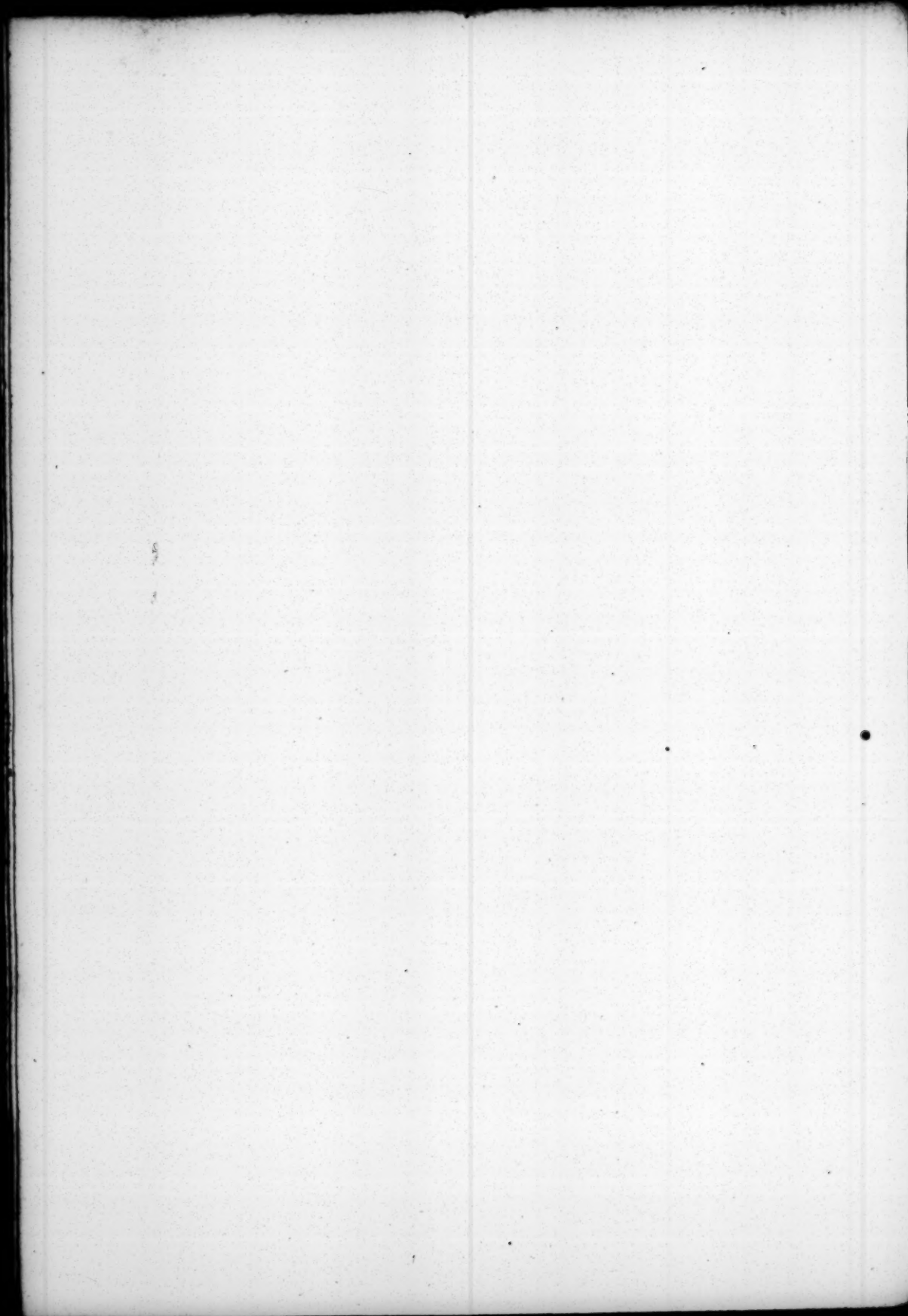


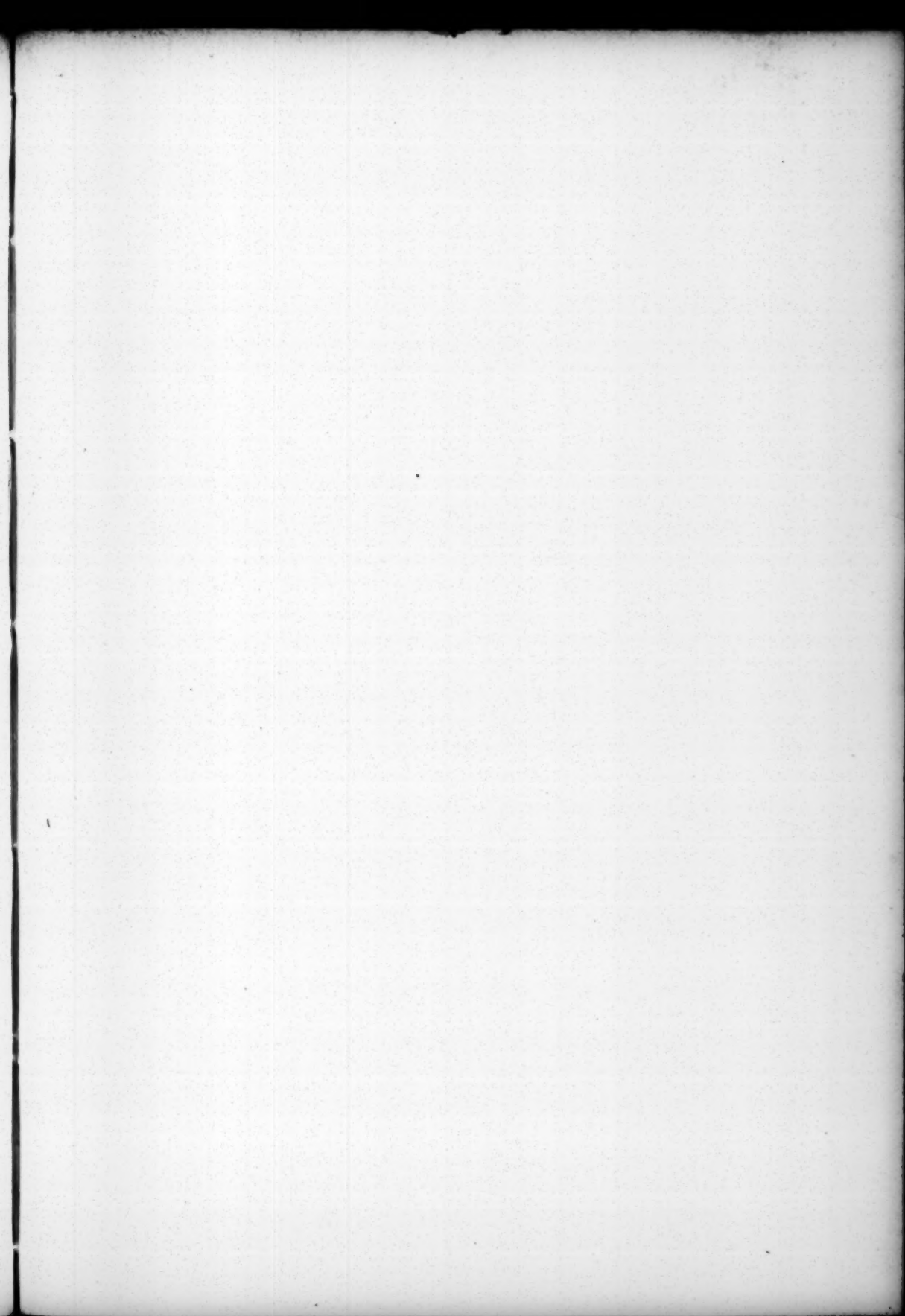


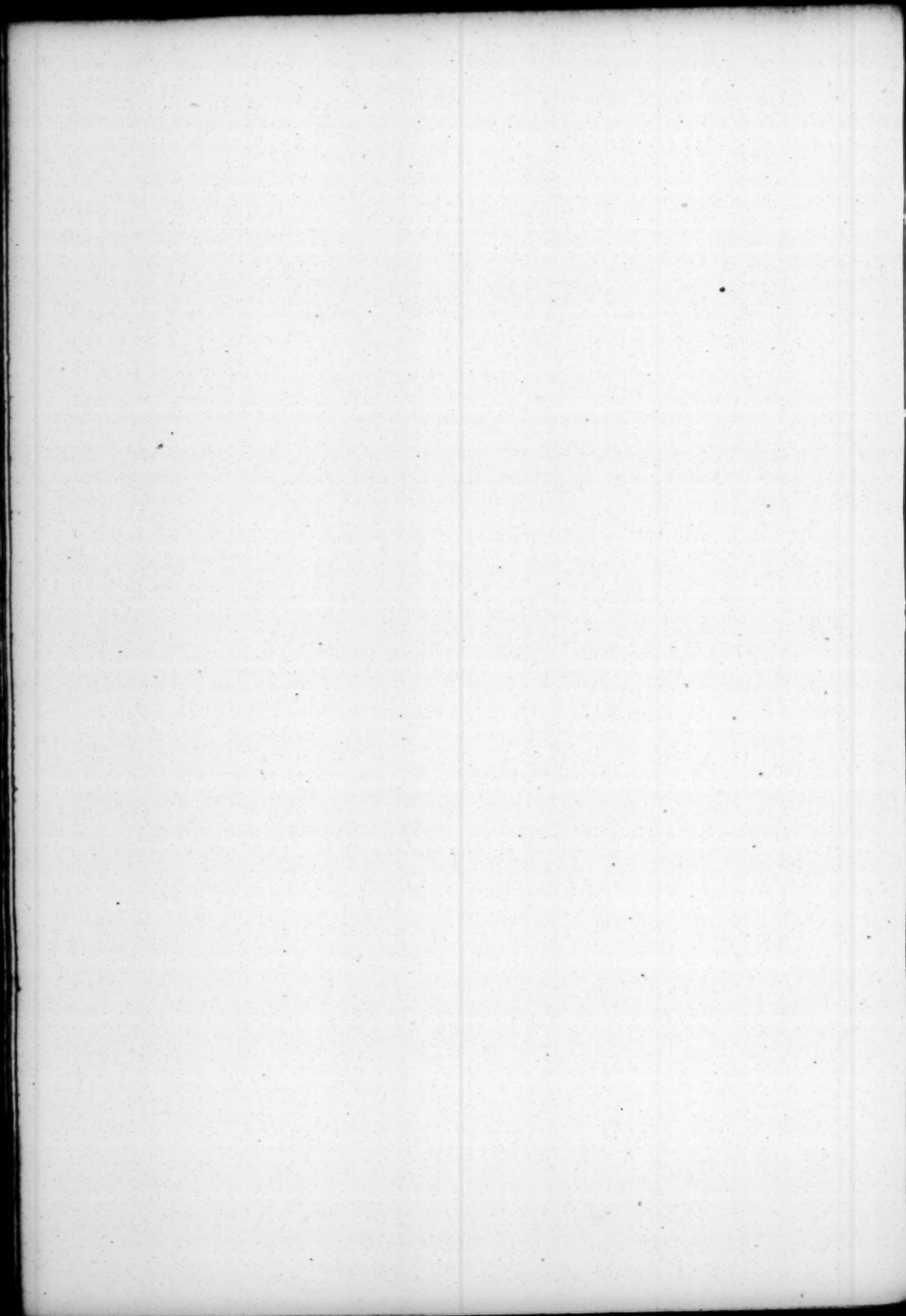


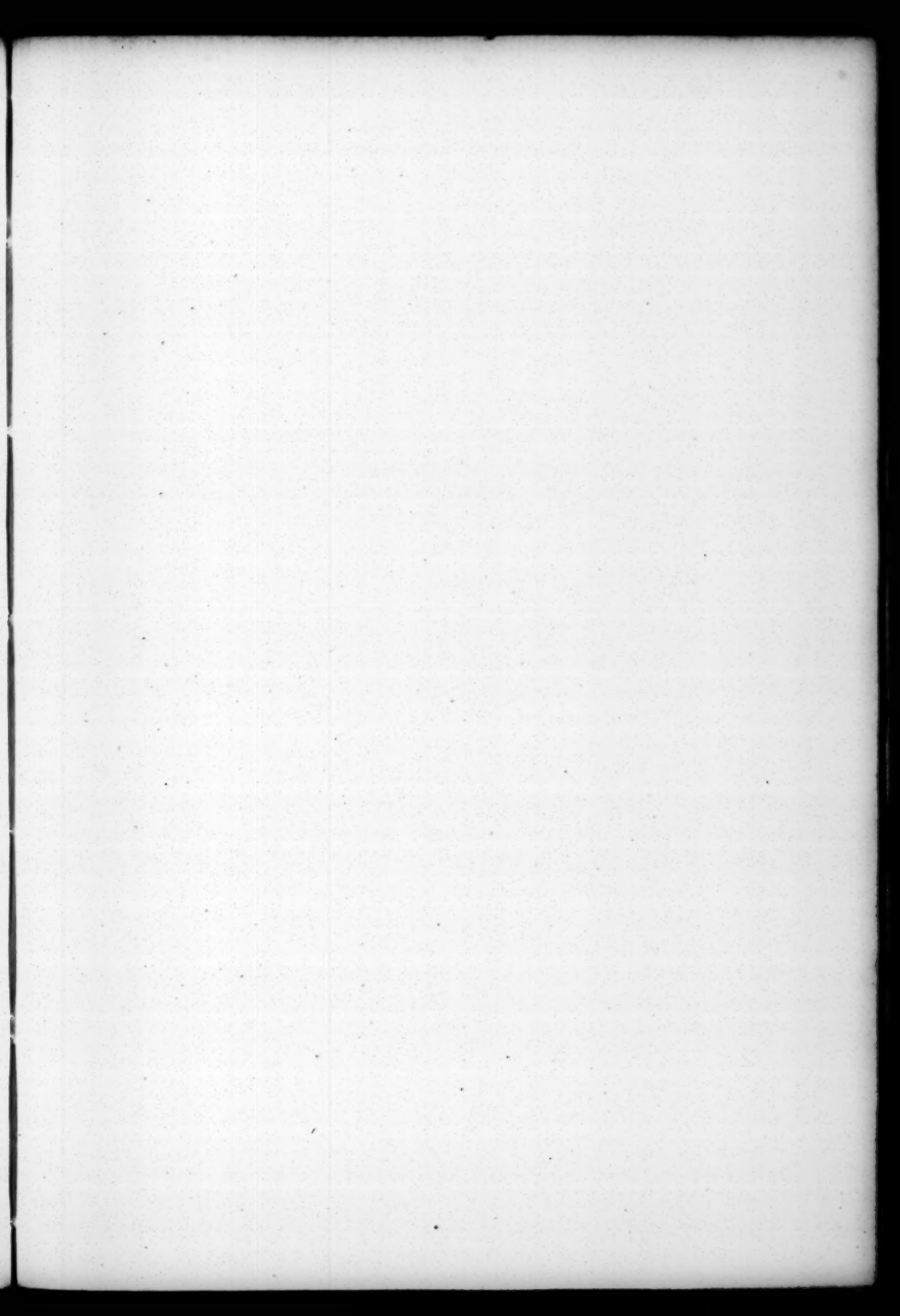




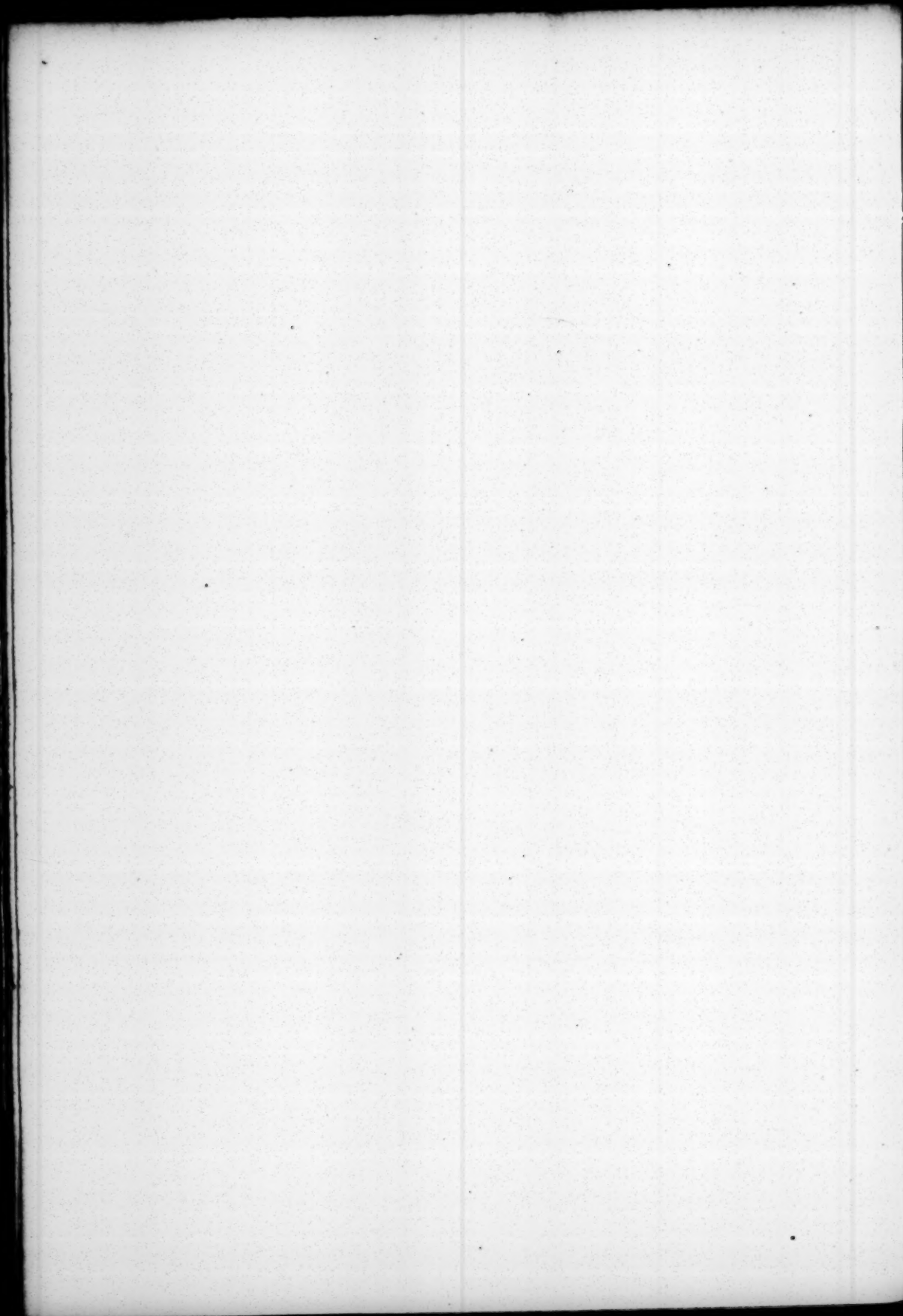


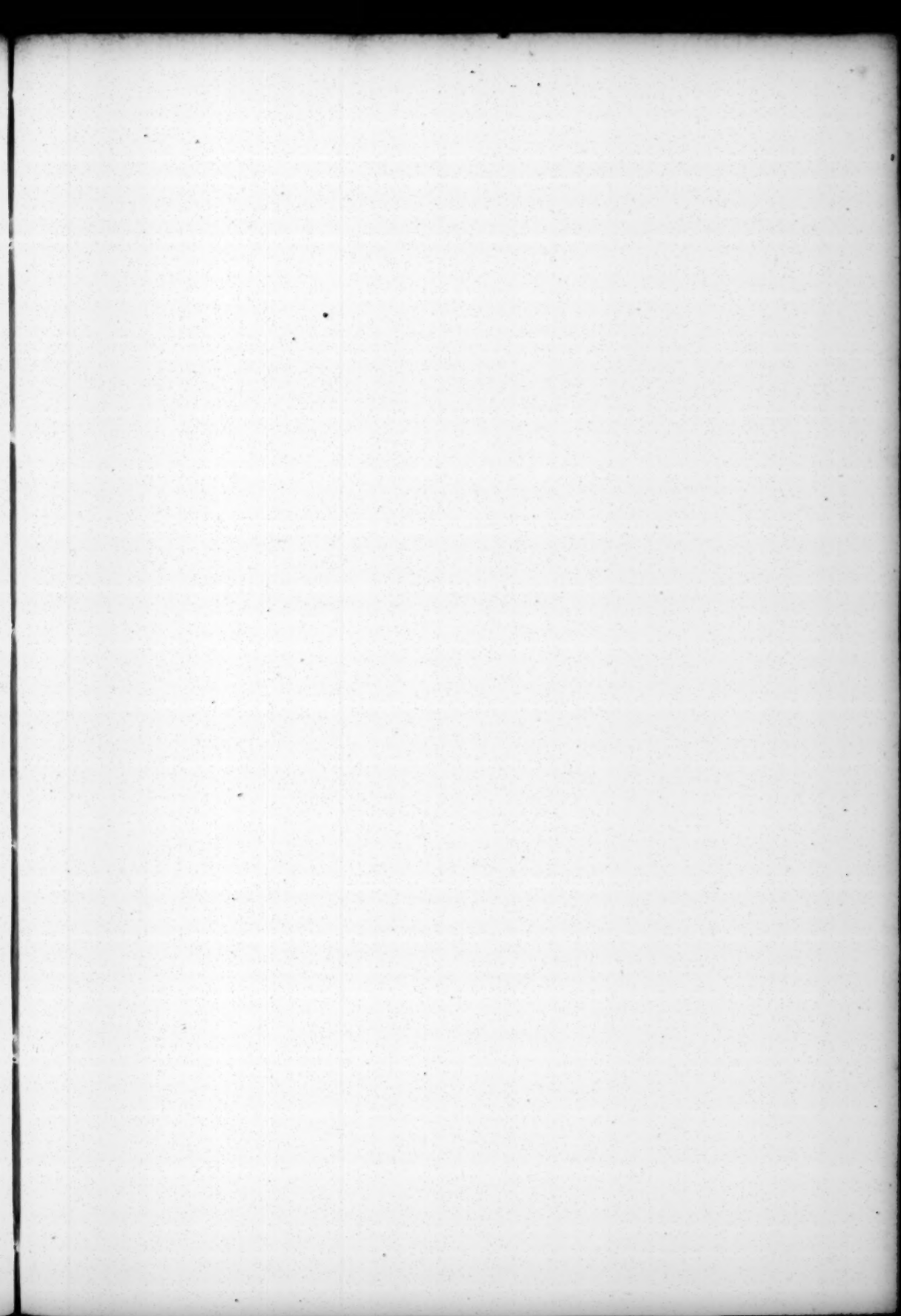




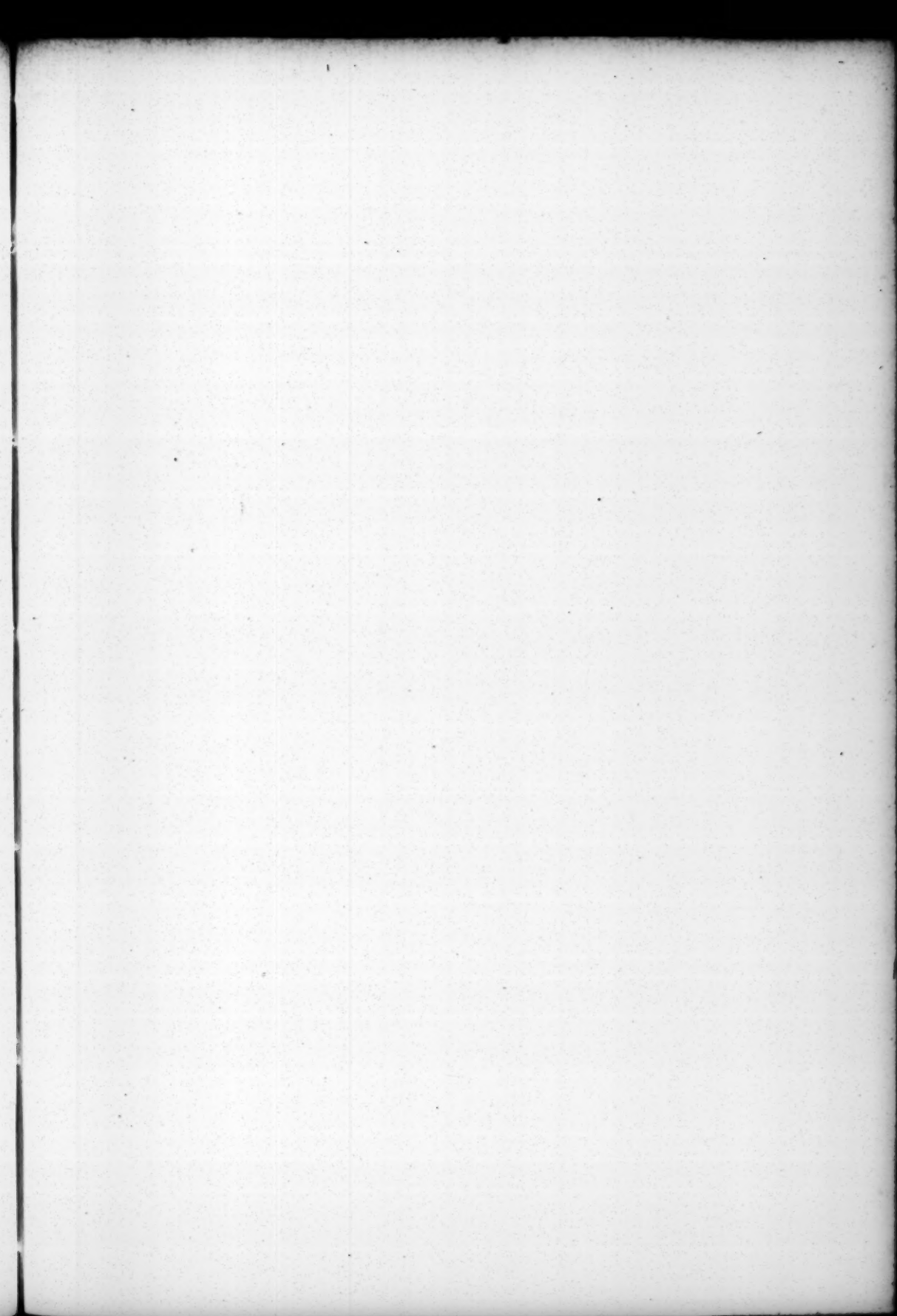






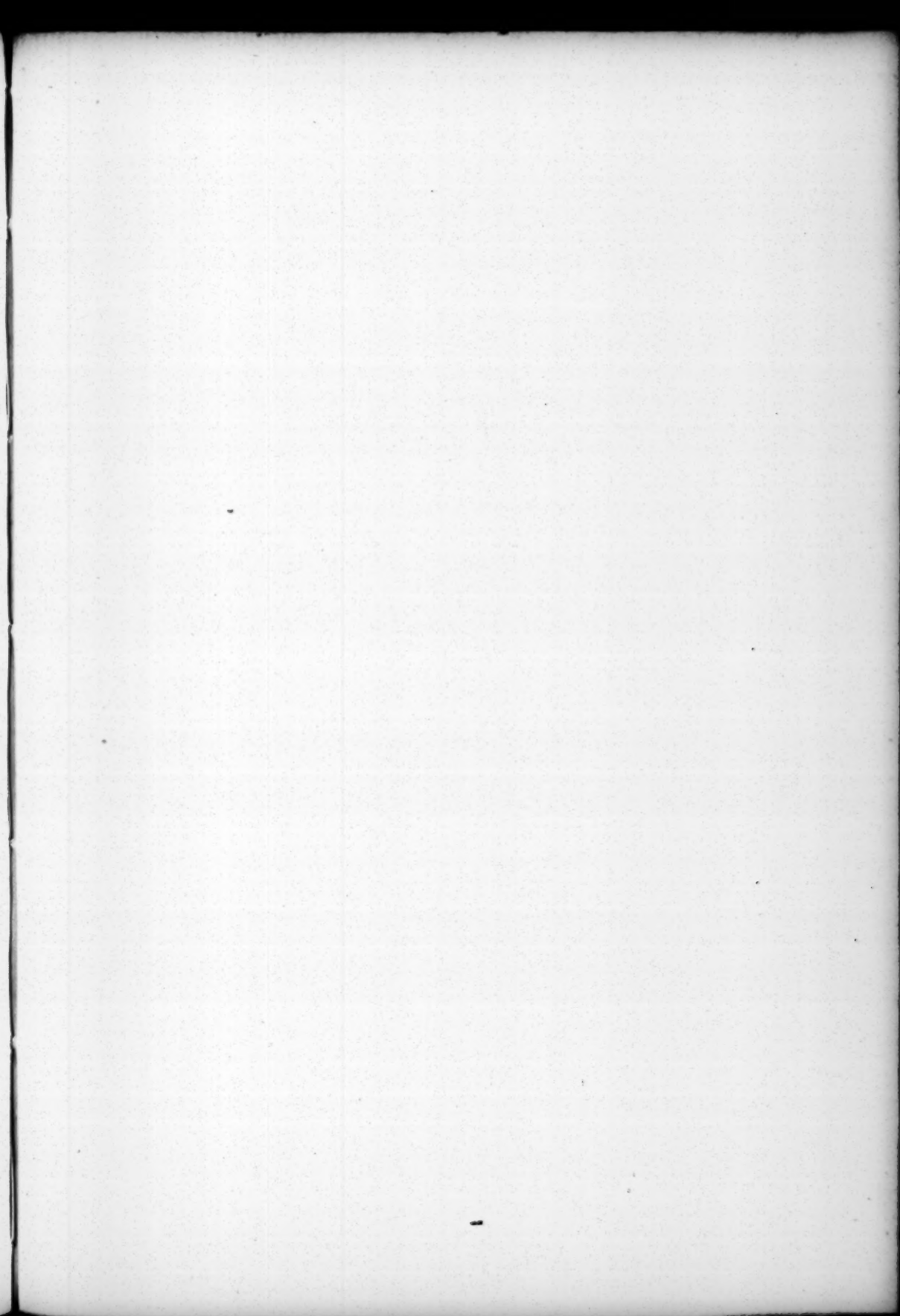


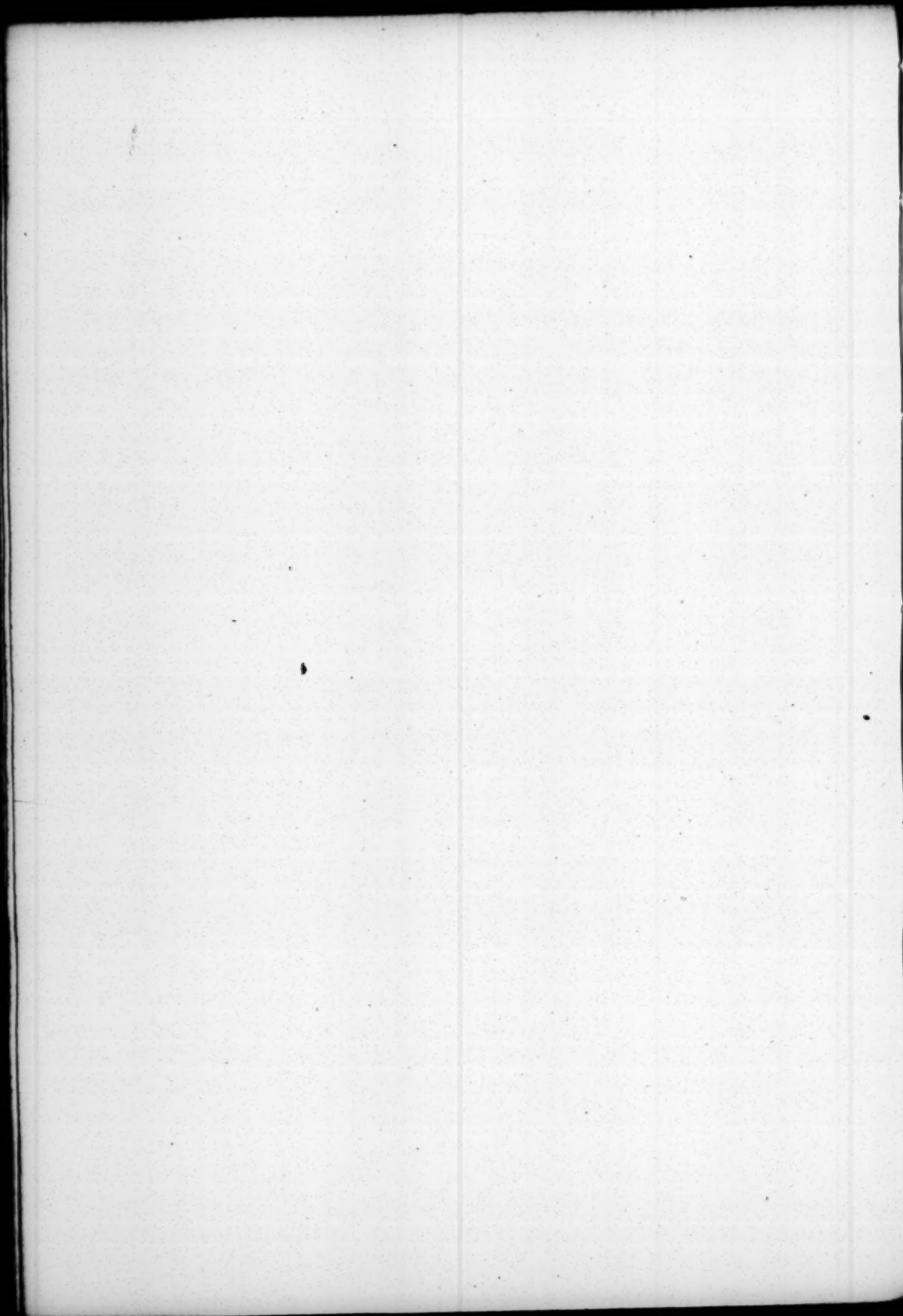


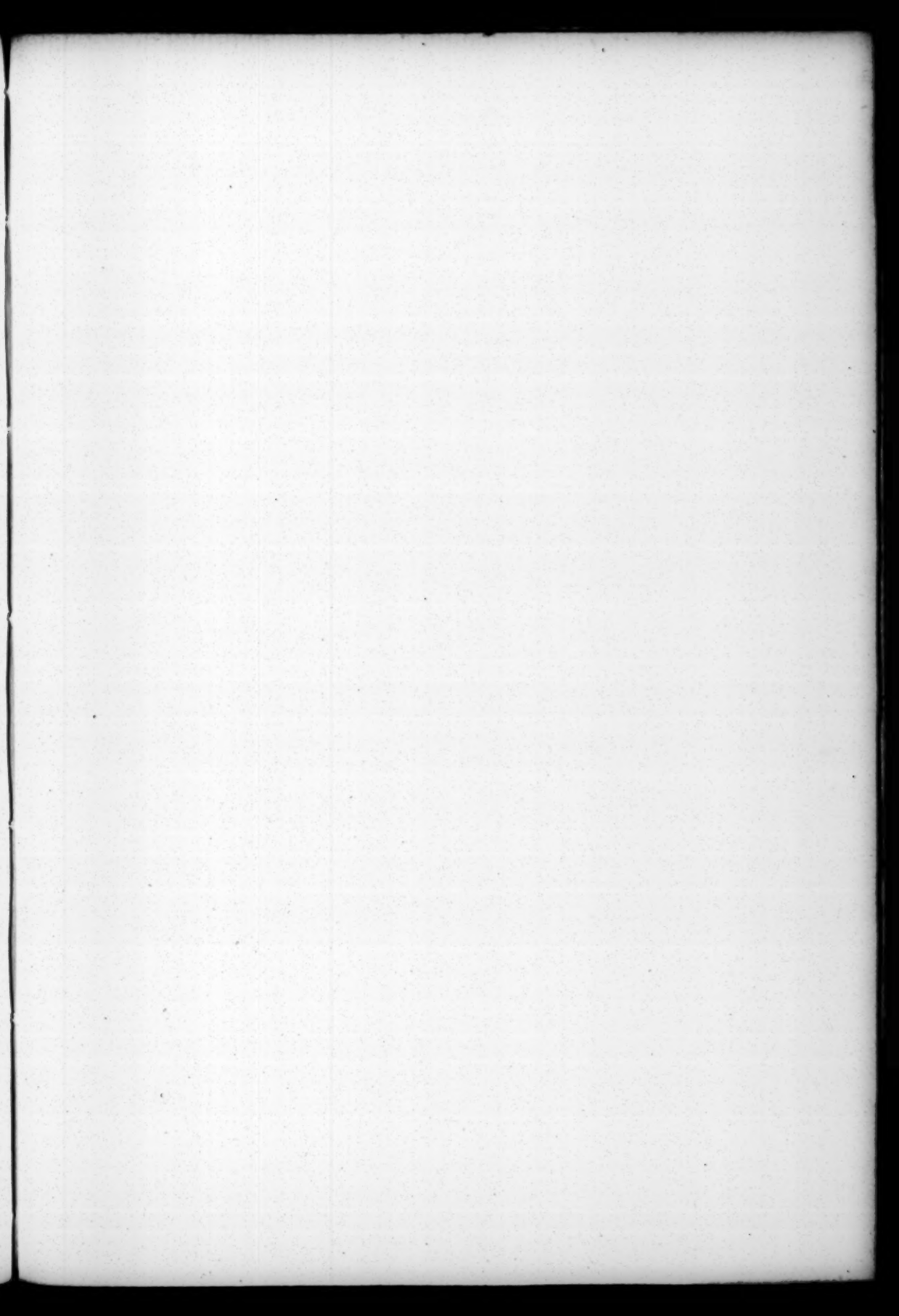


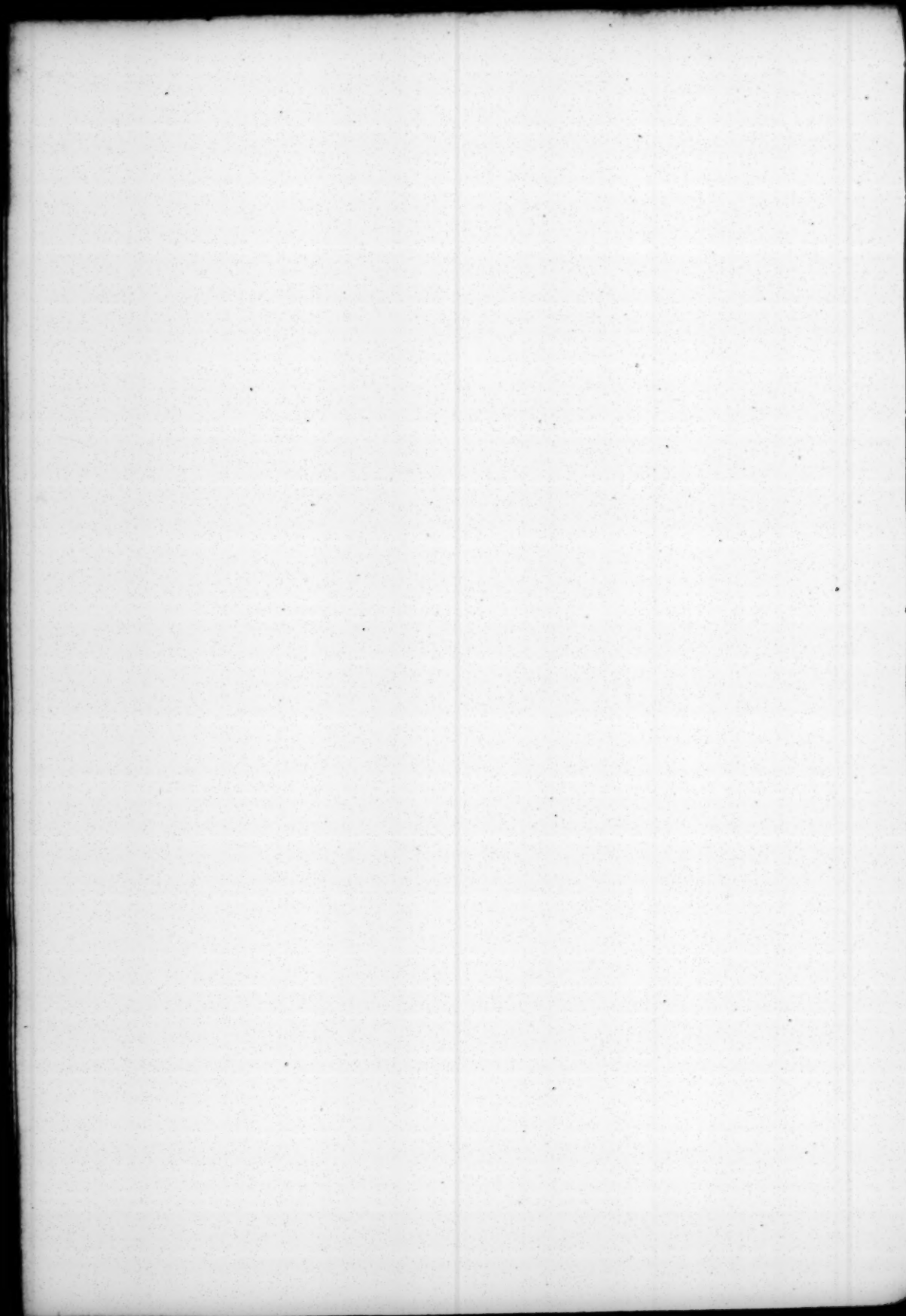


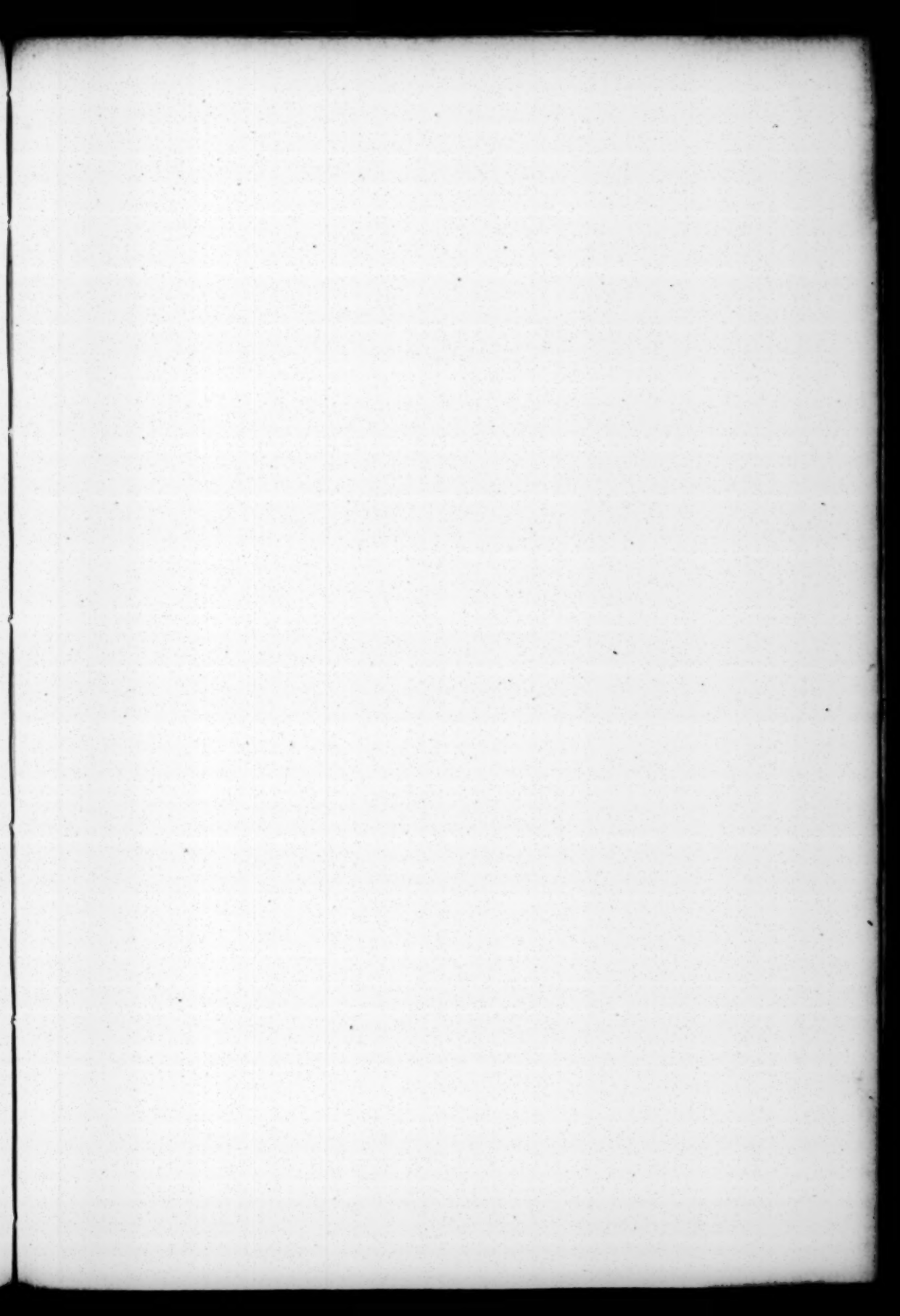




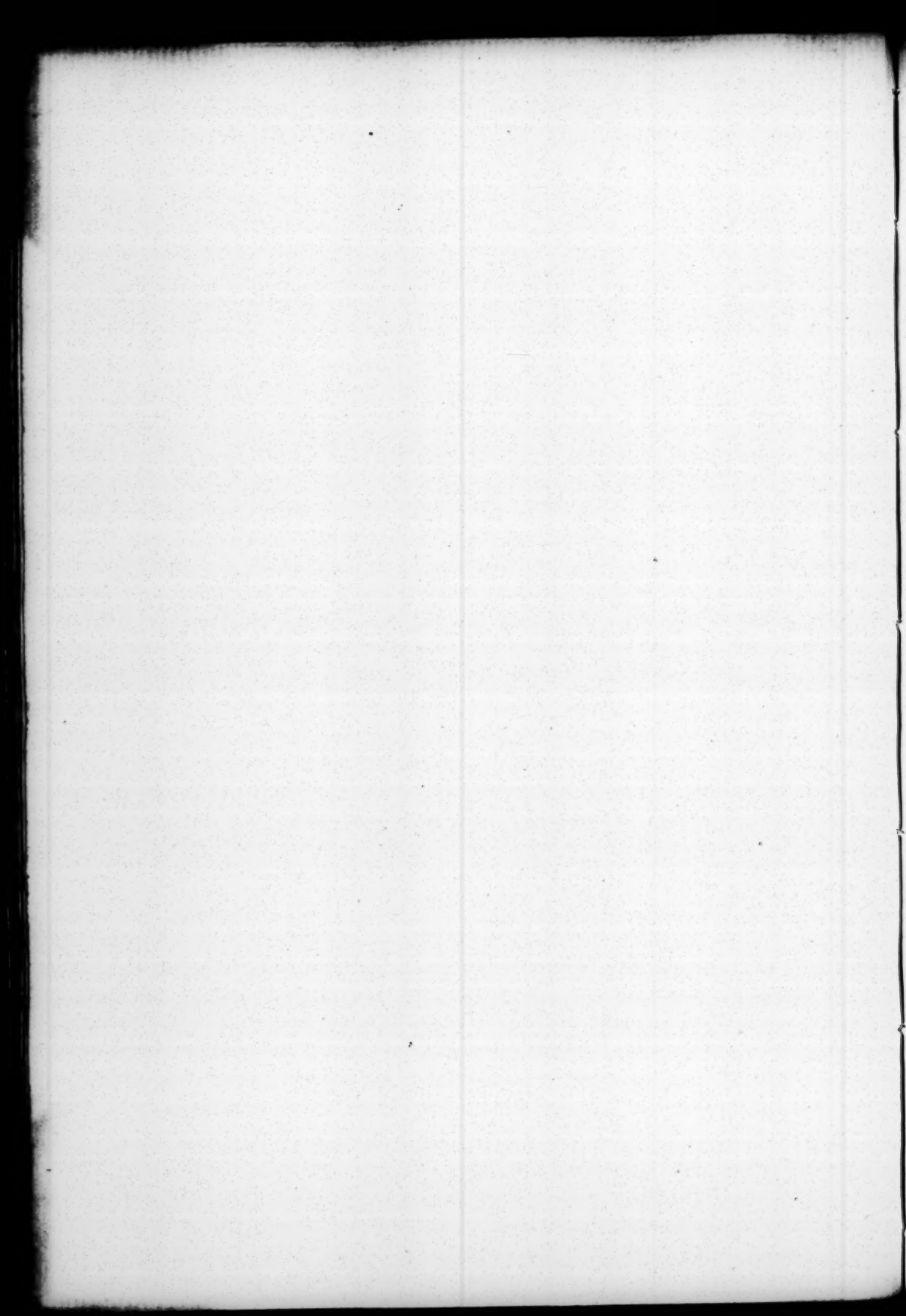


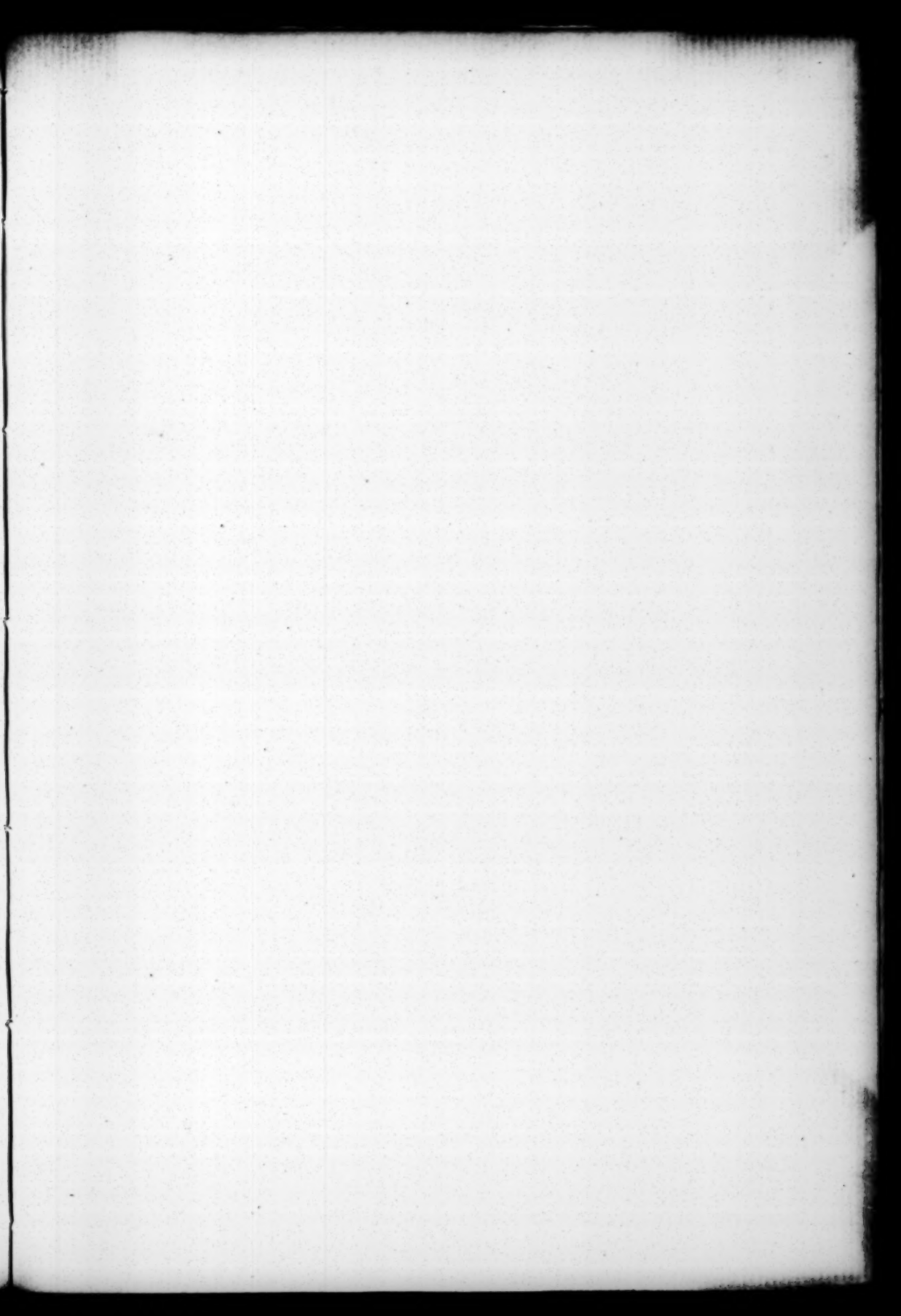


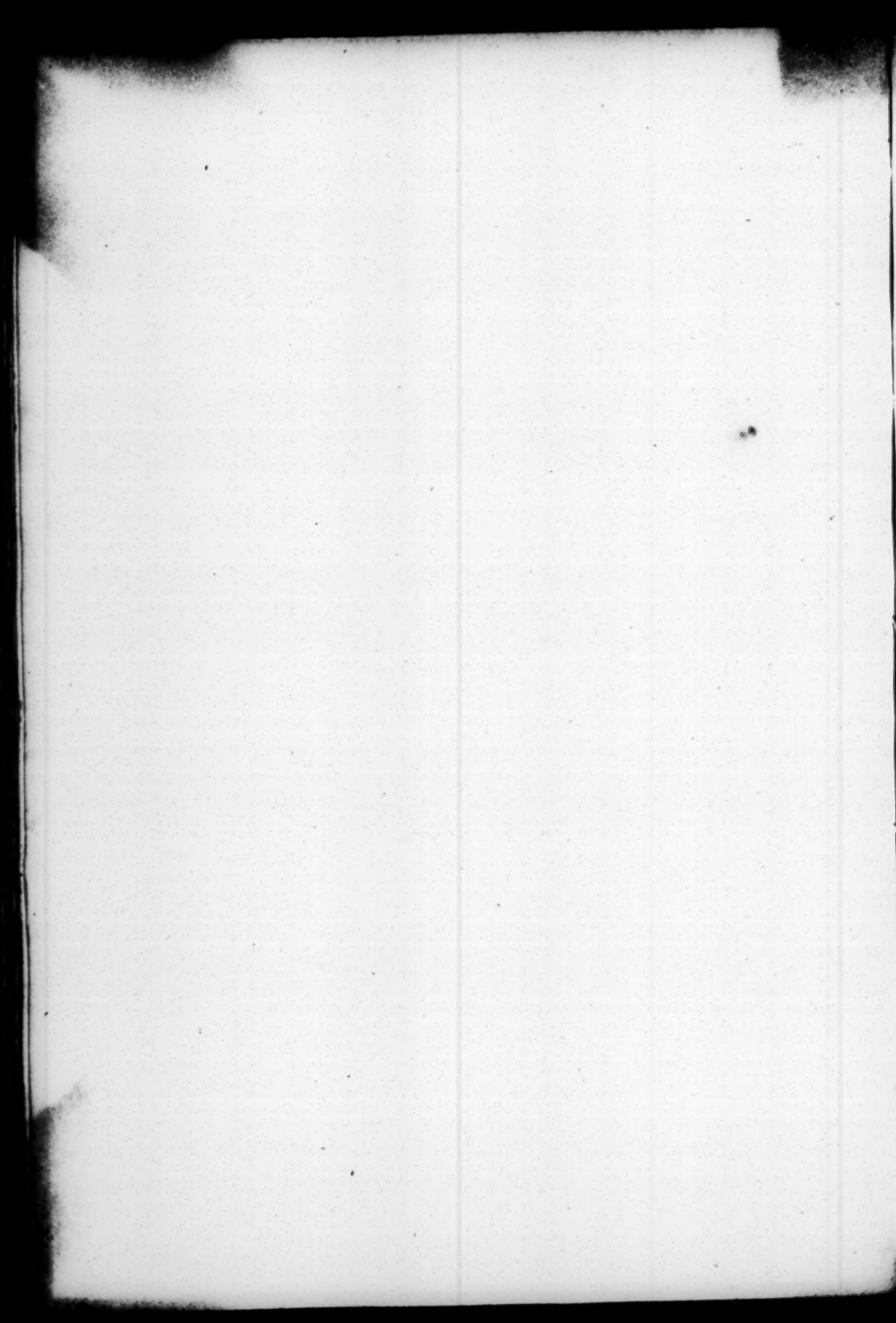


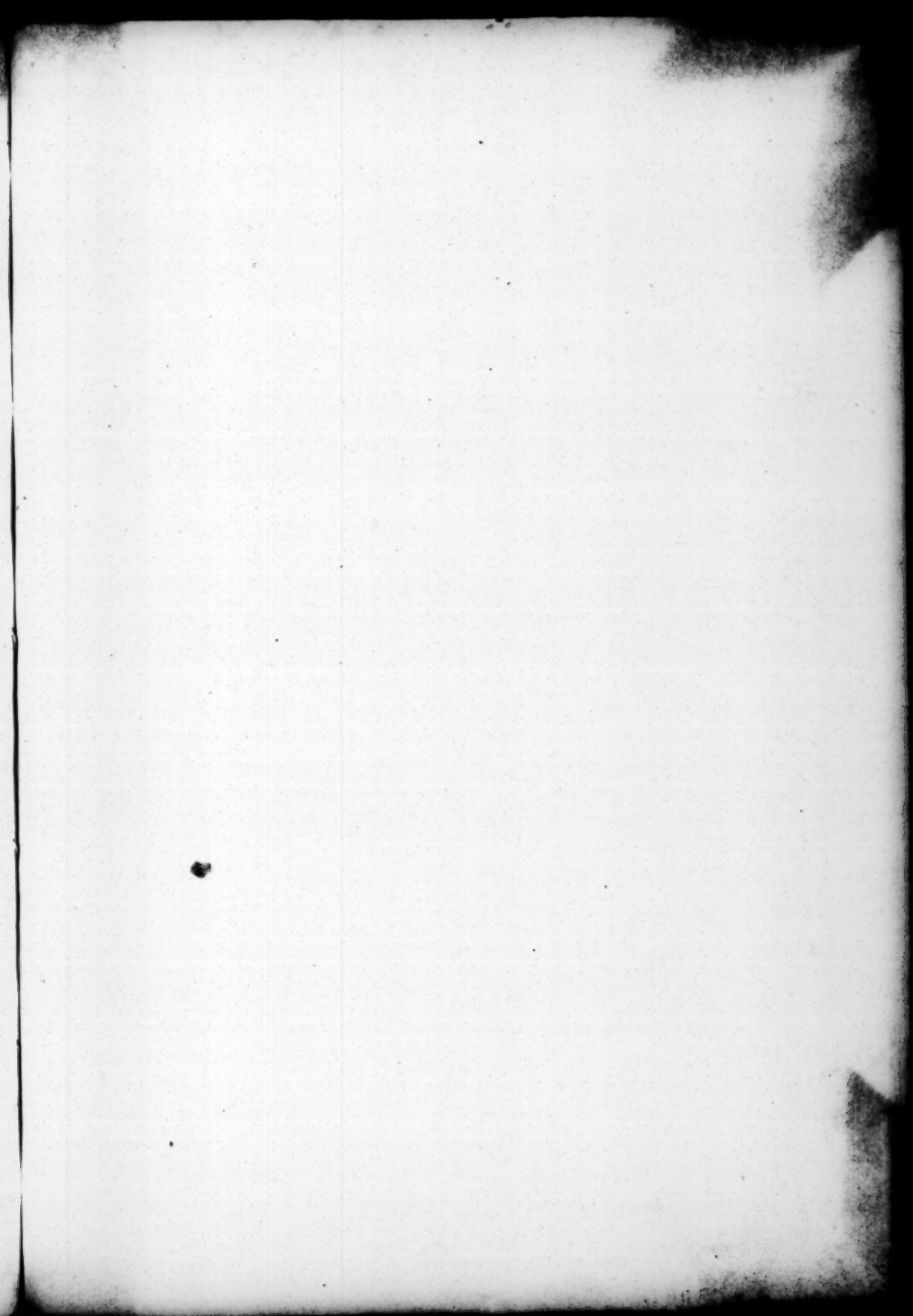


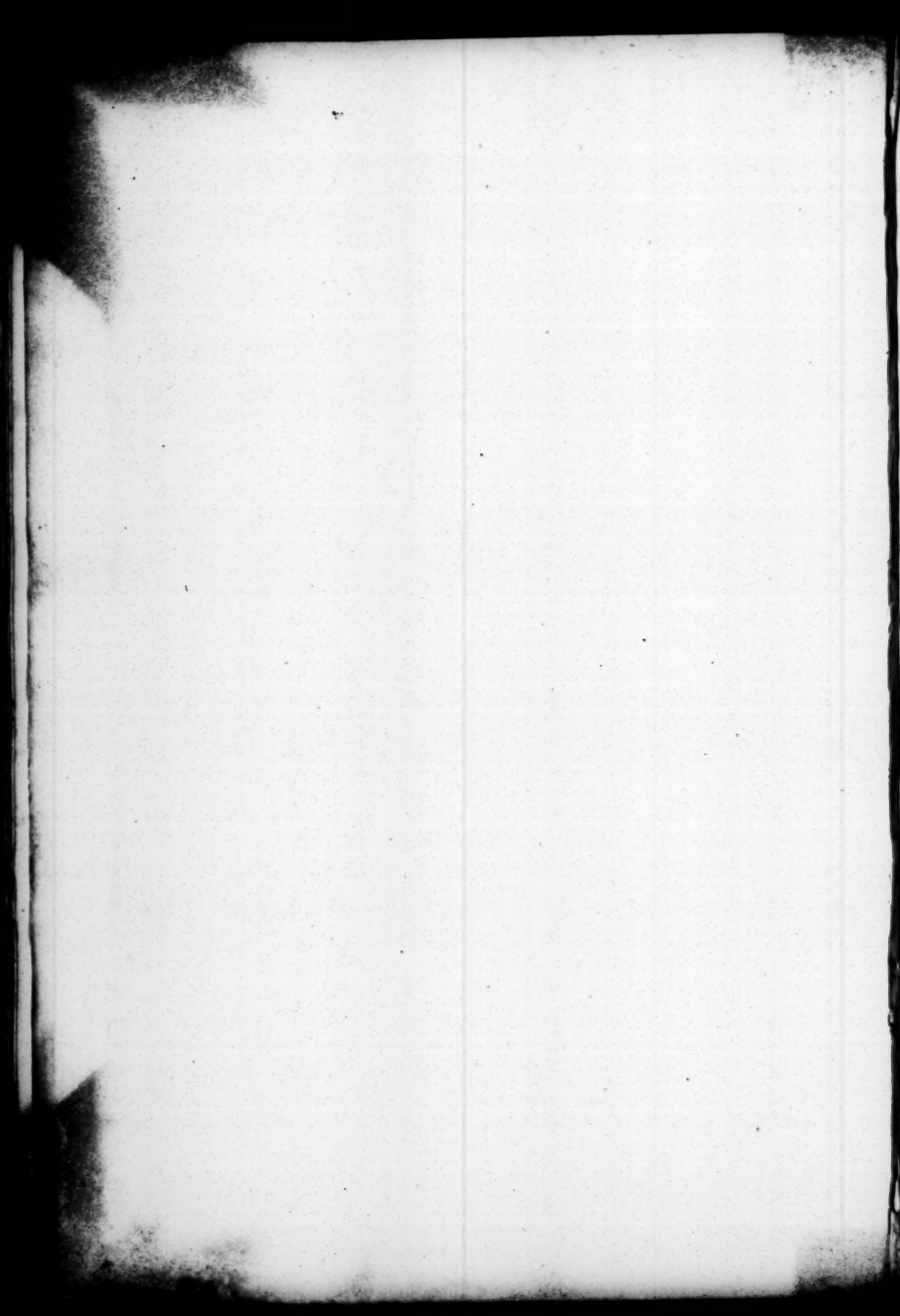














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